CUNNINGHAM LAND CO.
FARM LANDS
RED DEER, ALBERTA

The News

CUNNINGHAM LAND CO.
10 PAYMENTS
RED DEER, ALBERTA

VOL. 10- NO. 14 RED DEER, ALBERTA, APRIL 29th, 1914 Subscription $1.00 per year

"You'll Like Our Goods."

WANT ADS.

LOST

A snug sum of money some where between Sunrise and Sunset; every day in the shape of a lost opportunity, by the man or woman who discards old furniture instead of renewing with a coat of our Varnish Stain. Ask for a booklet.

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That real economy isn't governed by what you pay for an article. It's how much value and service you get for what you pay. Try some of our high quality Graniteware and know the truth of this statement.

HELP WANTED

Every tired woman will find that one of our Washing Machines will help to make wash day a day of pleasure instead of a day of dread.

Domestic Help

A good assistant for house cleaning work—wants a job to dust, clean and polish your furniture, floors and woodwork. Best of references. Inquire—Liquid Veneer.

PERSONAL

If the lady who wants to lighten the Spring House Cleaning work will call at our store, she will find many articles of interest.

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Everything good in the line of Hardware, Tools, Roofing, Paint, Varnishes, Brushes, Cutlery Household, Utensils etc.

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H. H. HUMBER

Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College

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8 Quart, 85c.
12 Quart, $1.25

$23.05 Cash

will buy any 97-piece Dinner Set in the store, for This Week Only.

Some worth $25, $20, $27 and $30.

Come in early and get the best of it!

J. C. BRAZIER

Ross Street, Red Deer

Death of Mrs. J. Grant MacGregor

A sad duty falls to us today to record the death of Mrs. J. Grant MacGregor. It came with startling suddenness. Few people had heard of her sickness. She was taken down with peritonitis on Sunday, and on Thursday afternoon she passed peacefully away.

The sympathy of the entire community is extended to Mr. MacGregor in his bereavement. The depth and sincerity of affection towards the deceased on the part of the townspeople was manifest at the funeral service on Saturday.

By their quiet demeanor and sterling quality, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor had made a place for themselves in the esteem of those privileged to know them. The "Woodlands" home is one of the beauty spots in Red Deer. Its hospitality was of the Scotch type. The writer often enjoyed it. Mrs. MacGregor's vivacity and sprightliness were very charming. She was a queen in her home and made you feel welcome.

Mrs. MacGregor, formerly Madeline Margaret MacLean, was born in Lossiemouth, Scotland, and retained an ardent affection for the land of her nativity, its history and traditions and achievements.

With her husband, as chief engineer of the Alberta Central Railroad, she came west about five years ago. She identified herself with the life and progress of the city and province. For one year she was President of the Alexandra Hospital Aid. Both the Alexandra Club and the office employees of the Alberta Central Railroad sent beautiful wreaths to her funeral. The staff of the Ladies' College, as well as numerous private friends, also sent flowers, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gaetz, spray, roses and asparagus fern; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Greene, lilies; Mr. and Mrs. Rutter, lilies; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Moore, spray, carnations and smyiax; H. G. Stone and family, wreath, roses, smylax, spirea; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Payne, spray, roses, spirea, smylax; Mr. and Mrs. Dan Smith, spray, roses and carnations; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gaetz, spray, lilies; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moore, spray, carnations.

Rev. W. G. Brown, M.A., pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. N. D. Keith, President of Alberta Ladies' College, conducted the service. It was simple and brief, "To me to live is Christ, and to die is gain," were the words of the text. A message of comfort, inspiration and Christian hope was brought to all present.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. L. Gaetz, G. W. Smith, Judge Lees, W. Springbett, F. M. Hacking, and Rev. N. D. Keith.

"Nor blame we death, because He bear
The use of virtue out of earth;
I know transplanted human worth
Will bloom to profit otherwhere."

The Experimental Farms' Report

The information contained in the annual reports of the Experimental Farms of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is so varied and complete as to render these yearly volumes almost worthy the name of "Encyclopedia of Agriculture." The Experimental Farms System embraces the central farm and twenty branch farms and stations, each manned by a staff of specialists. At these wide-spread, well-equipped institutions practically every phase of agriculture, from the study and suppression of plant diseases to the breeding and raising of all manner of orchard, garden and field crops and classes of farm animals, are taken up. In addition, seven outlying substations carry on and report upon work of an agricultural nature.

The report for the year ending March 31st, 1913, makes a volume of nearly 700 pages crammed with the most of what was accomplished and found out during the year. The information is so classified and treated as to be readily available to the reader in whatever subject he may chance to be interested. A large edition has been printed so as to supply for some time at least every applicant who will drop a card for a copy to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Auto Strikes and Injures Boy

The twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McDonald was struck and injured with McLean Bros.' automobile on Monday night last while playing marbles on Douglas St. The boy ran across the road, not noticing the car coming along. We understand that he had no bones broken, but was badly shaken up, causing him to vomit a great deal. He is now progressing favorably.

POLITICAL SCANDAL EXPLODED

Mr. Michener Vindicated

To the Editor of The News.

Dear Sir,—Since it is apparent that an attempt is being made to do Mr. Michener harm, politically, through the publicity given by the Liberal press to the writ which has been issued against our firm, and the Trusts and Guarantee Company, in connection with the Lampi Estate land, we think it is only fair to Mr. Michener to assume, as the active members of the firm, full responsibility for the transaction.

Apart from the fact that he valuated the property in question for the Trusts & Guarantee Company, which has been entirely justified by all the other valuations of the land, he had very little knowledge of the details of the transaction. His public duties have taken most of his time for the past three years, necessarily he knew very little of the active business of the firm.

This matter is now in the Court, and the firm's position will be thoroughly vindicated at the proper time. In the meantime it should be sufficient for the public to know that The Trusts & Guarantee Company, who were the administrators of the estate, have expressed themselves as satisfied with the sale of the property.

Yours faithfully,
S. N. CARSCALLEN.
W. E. CHADSEY.

THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA

Judicial District of Wetaskiwin

Sittings at Red Deer, beginning Tuesday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1914, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Simmonds.

DOCKET

Spurrell (Barnett) v. Lauder et al (Oldham and Greene & Payne).

Sheldrick (Eaton) v. Nunnely (Knox).

Phillip (MacDonald & McBride v. C.N.R. (Short, Cross & Biggar.)

Can. Nor. Ry. (Greene & Payne) v. Cora Lynn S.D. (Munro).

Tatham (Greene & Payne) v. Evarts et al (MacDonald & McBride)

Checkley (Greene & Payne) v. Checkley (Russell).

Campbell (Loggie & Manley) v. Shepard et al (Robertson).

Illegal Fishing Prosecutions

At Sylvan Lake Court House, on Tuesday, April 21st, two men were brought up before C. J. Rutter, J. P., charged with illegal fishing by A. B. Nash, fishery guardian, who proved the case, and they were fined $5 and costs each.

Further proceedings against eight persons for illegal fishing in the stream between Sylvan Lake and Burnt Lake, April 20th, took place on Monday, April 27th, before John McClennan, J.P., at Red Deer. A. B. Nash, fishery guardian, proved arresting the defendants in the early hours of Sunday morning, when they had in their possession 400 fish in a wagon box, which he seized, along with 8 spears, 3 rifles and 4 lanterns. Mr. Nash told the magistrate that there was a great amount of illegal fishing going on, and that he was determined, as far as he was concerned, to put a stop to it, and having to sit up nights would not prevent him doing his duty. The whole of the defendants pleaded guilty. Six of them were fined $20 and the costs; each of the other two, who were juniors, were fined $10 and $5 each and costs respectively. The close season for coarse fish, which includes pike, pickerel and perch, is from April 1st to May 15th.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Valley Centre

The building committee of the above church desire to express their sincere thanks to all who have rendered financial help toward the erection of this church, and also to express their appreciation of the encouragement received in this forward step in Christian work in this district.

Special opening services in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will be held on Sunday, 17th May, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. W. Shearer, Superintendent of Missions, Calgary, will conduct the morning service. Rev. W. G. Brown, B. D., Red Deer, will preach at the evening service. A very hearty welcome to all. Special offering for building fund.

Public Holiday

The Mayor has proclaimed Arbor Day, Friday, May 8th, a public holiday, and the day has been set apart for the purpose of beautifying and cleaning up the city. This is the day that will be selected for a good many citizens to plant trees and shrubs, and all premises should be renovated on that day. Help along the good work by polishing up a little, no matter how nice your premises are there is always room for improvement.

Help make Red Deer the garden city of Alberta.

St. George's Day Celebration

The Concert and dance arranged by the Sons of England Benefit Society in celebration of St. George's Day took place on Thursday last, April 23rd, in the Parish Hall. This is the first year that the S.O.E. have endeavored to inaugurate a celebration of St. George's Day, and to say that it turned out a success is only stating a fact in a very mild way. The committee in charge had only looked forward to selling enough tickets to cover the expense, but so nobly did the patriotic citizens of this little city respond that the hall was filled, there being over three hundred people present. The concert programme was an exceptionally strong one, and every attractive, having twenty-two items of interesting solos, duets, part songs, etc., rendered by some of the best and most popular of Red Deer's talented singers, added to which was the splendid reciting of H. Nelson Dickson, who is an artist in that line. The programme commenced within five minutes of the advertised time with about 250 people present, the room filling within fifteen minutes of the start. All the artists were in good voice, and the audience did not lack in applause and showed a great desire to join in the choruses, and did so the first opportunity they got. J. E. Welton was the accompanist.

At the conclusion of the concert, President Fiske asked the audience to retire to the rooms below while the chairs were removed and the floor prepared for the dance, which was done by the S.O.E. members in about ten minutes. The dance, which was advertised as an informal one, opened with a waltz at about 10.40, and was kept up until two o'clock without a break, splendid music being supplied by the Misses Webb, H. P. and E. Brookes, J. E. Welton and Harry Johnson. The dancers seemed to be filled with the spirit of enjoyment, and lost no chance of showing it, everyone appearing to enjoy it to the fullest extent. Refreshments were served by the lodge members' wives and were of the usual high class in quality and quantity, and were much enjoyed.

The S.O.E. feel proud of the result of their efforts and grateful to the artists who assisted to make it such a success, and the citizens for their patronage, and have already decided to make St. George's celebration an annual affair, and to improve and vary if possible the entertainment programme. The following was the concert programme:

PART I.

National Song, "The Maple Leaf," S.O.E. Glee Club; part song, "The Three Chafers," R. Taylor, W. H. Hadley, R. J. Thompson, S. Taylor; song, "Startide," with violin obligato, Mrs. H. P. Brookes; song, "Where My Caravan Has Rested," E. G. Johns; recitation, selected from Kipling, H. Nelson Dickson; song, "Come to Me," Reg. Taylor; song, "Scenes That Are Brightest," Madame Quigg; song, "Death of Nelson," R. Thompson; song, "The Veteran's Song," W. H. Hadley; song, "Glorious Devon," G. K. Johnston; song, "Down Where the Blue Bells Grow," P. E. Kent.

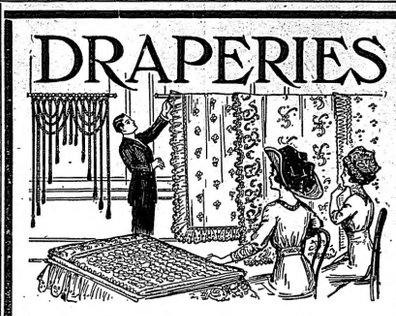
PART II.

Part song, "Sweet and Low," R. Taylor, W. H. Hadley, R. J. Thompson, S. Taylor; song, "The Little Grey Home in the West," E. G. Johns; song, "The Cornish Floral Dance," Rev. C. W. G. Moore; song, "Ave Maria," by request, Madame Quigg; duet, "Love and War," P. E. Kent and Reg. Taylor; song, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," W. H. Hadley; recitation, "Gunga Din," H. Nelson Dickson; song, "The Farmer's Pride," G. K. Johnston; song, "Two Grenadiers," Rev. C. W. G. Moore; song, trio, R. Taylor, W. H. Hadley, and R. J. Thompson. God Save the King. Accompanist, J. Edward Welton.

MAN IS MISSING.

Inquiries are being made for James Sutton, aged 70, height 5 feet, 6 inches, weight 135 pounds, gray hair and gray moustache, very erect, did not use liquor or tobacco, and of good moral habits. He was an Ontario farmer who was last heard from at South Edmonton last October, when he left with the declared intention of going to his home at Woodford, near Owen Sound. Any information should be furnished to O. J. Arthur, 629 Eighth Avenue N.E., South Edmonton, or to Chief of Police C. Anderson, Red Deer.

DRAPERIES



Every Woman Knows

how much depends upon the skilful and harmonious draping of the windows and doorways; and many of them know, as well, the value of being in touch with our store, where the newest effects are shown, and where novel and practical ideas are to be had for the mere asking.

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We are showing a few pretty novelties in Fancy Art Cretonnes, Novelty Scrims, Etc., (See our window display) and would be glad to assist you in carrying on your plans for home beautifying.

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should vaccinate his young cattle under the age of 21-2 years. Black Leg is always to be found somewhere in the district and it is best to be guarded against. The loss of one animal will pay for enough vaccine to do your stock for 20 years.

We have a big fresh stock of—

Cutter's Blackleg Vaccine

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Sanol Kidney Remedy is made from herbs and is perfectly harmless. If you are a sufferer from Gall Stones, Kidney Stones, or Gravel, Sanol will effect a positive cure. If you have backache, kidney, bladder trouble, or rheumatism that is caused by excess of uric acid, dizziness, puffy swellings under the eyes, swollen feet and ankles, tired nervous feeling, urine very pale, or extra dark and cloudy, too frequent and painful urination, brick dust sediment in urine after standing a few hours; you are in danger and Sanol Kidney Remedy will save you.

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For sale at all leading druggists.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district Entry by proxy maybe made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his home stead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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SHORT MOTOR TOUR

Ennui Burdened Man of Society Takes Up Human Interest Matters.

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH.

"Disappointed, Gordon?"

"With everything in life generally," was the reply in a tone of ennui.

"Not including Miss Marcia Vansant, of course?" insinuated Ned Darrow, a trace of mockery in his voice.

Dale Gordon did not reply. He winced slightly. Miss Marcia Vansant was a sensitive topic with the young man just at present. He had danced attendance on the queenly beauty half the season. He had come down to Seagrove at her royal request, and this was the second day he had motored to the train to find no eager, delighted lady love, as at times he pictured her.

They were not as yet engaged, but as Ned Darrow and all the social world of Seagrove knew, the proud coquette had set the net for the wealthy young city broker. A week at Seagrove would settle the affair, Ned had told mutual friends, confidentially he stated he was sorry for it.

"What you want, Gordon, is something in life to interest you," he now said. "Dawdling the time away at clubs, soirees and summer resorts kills a fellow's vitality. Try something for a change."

"As what, for instance?" challenged Gordon.

"Human interest, philanthropy—why, say, the very thing! See here—look yonder."

Ned pointed to a young girl who sat on one of the station benches. Her

The Machine Fairly Skimmed the Roadway.

eyes were fixed sadly down the rails. There were tear stains on her pretty cheeks, and something so inexpressibly mournful in her pose that even Gordon, chivalrous and gentle always with the opposite sex, was at once interested.

"Looks to be in trouble," he remarked.

"She is. Poor little thing!" said Ned. "She has been trying to support a widowed mother by taking an art class at the seminary here. It seems she received a rush telegram an hour ago telling her that her mother was dangerously sick, and that if she hoped to see her again in life she must take the first train for Brookville. She missed it by four minutes, no other train until eight o'clock this evening, and there she sits, eating her heart out. There's my train. Good-by."

Ned flashed out of view. Gordon stood studying the forlorn girl for a few moments. Then he went straight up to the bench.

"Excuse me, miss," he said, lifting his hat, "my friend just told me of your misfortune in missing your train."

The girl started, looked up, and then drew back a little shyly. The open, sympathetic eyes meeting her own seemed to inspire her with the belief that the interest of their owner was genuine.

"It is so heart-breaking!" she sobbed. "My mother is dying, and there is no way of reaching her before midnight."

"Brookville cannot be over seventy-five miles by a cross-country route," said Gordon. "That is no task for my machine. Come, miss, cheer up. We'll try to remedy your trouble."

As he pointed to his touring car the young girl at once understood him.

"You are so kind—so kind," she murmured, as Gordon helped her to a seat in the machine.

Good roads and fair weather made the first stage of the trip pleasant and comfortable. A farmer yelled after them as they whirled down a country road an hour later, but Gordon had not caught the import of his call. A minute afterwards, at a sharp curve, he straightened up with a thrill. Recent rains had eaten into a narrow stretch of turnpike with deep ditches on either side. As they fairly flew along great masses of earth were disturbed and rolled down. At one spot a wheel went over the edge. To attempt to stop was to invite disaster. With the power applied to the last notch, the machine fairly skimmed the roadway.

A great exhalation of relief left Gordon's lips as the machine struck a safer thoroughfare. He turned now to glance at his passenger. She was pale as death, but she smiled mutely up at him.

"That was a narrow graze," he said. "Were you frightened?"

"How could I be," she replied, "with you, who have so bravely tried to help a poor, friendless girl?"

"Do not delay to thank me," said Gordon, as two hours later their auto stopped in front of the widow's home at Brookville. "Get to your mother at once, Miss Barton."

She had told him something of her life history during the trip. Her name was Eunice Barton. An earnest-faced young man came out of the house while Gordon was getting his machine ready for the return trip. He seized both hands of his sister's timely friend.

"I cannot find words to thank you," he said fervently. "You have saved my dear mother's life. She was sinking fast, and the delusion that some one had stolen Eunice away from her, the doctor said, was distracting her dangerously. She just smiled and sank into sister's arms like a happy child. The doctor says the crisis is past, and thank you and—bless you!"

At eight o'clock that evening fate willed that Gordon, passing an open window at the Vansant home, overheard these words:

"It's time you ceased trifling with your chances, Marcia. Mr. Gordon will not stand your coquetry much longer."

"Oh, I can bring him to my feet when I choose," was the confident reply of the imperious beauty to her maneuvering mamma.

Gordon turned on his heel, and Marcia waited in vain for her expected caller that evening. If there was any consolation for Gordon as he thought over affairs in general that night it was memory of the glad little face that had looked up so gratefully into his own when the automobile stopped at Brookville.

Gordon wrote a brief note to Marcia the next morning. In a very formal manner he announced a prospective motor tour, and indicated that it would end with a resumption of business duties in the city.

That motor tour was not very extended. Gordon felt it his duty to learn how Eunice's mother was getting along. He was actually glad when the auto broke down near Brookville. He put up at the town hotel that night, and called at the Barton home the next day.

That was only the first of many pleasant hours spent with Eunice. Her mother was convalescing rapidly, and Gordon convinced her that auto rides would hasten her recovery. When the mother could not go the daughter did.

There came the crowning moment in those two lives when wistful eyes met the love challenge of honest, earnest ones. It was at the gate of the little cottage, and Gordon said:

"Does your mother still worry over her old fear of your being stolen away?"

"Oh, no," replied Eunice innocently. "That was only a passing delusion."

"Suppose that some one should really steal you away?" suggested Gordon.

"Who would do that with poor little me?" inquired Eunice.

Dale Gordon told the fluttering, blushing girl who would, the chance given. With her head nestling on his broad, protecting shoulder, she whispered back lovingly:

"You do not need to steal me away, Dale. I would go anywhere in the world with you."

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Busy Night After the Election.

"Well, no, Mr. Slickun," said the landlord of the Skeedee Tavern, addressing the encyclopedia agent. "I am afraid you can't do much business here, just at this time. The people who might be expected to appreciate your books are all otherwise engaged. Pip Maudlin has set out to roll a peanut eight miles with a toothpick and won't be back for some time. Claud Fidd will commence in a few minutes to parade solemnly up and down all day with a portrait of Taft displayed wrong side up on his back. Judge Ramsbottom is heading a procession of twenty-eight consecutive wheelbarrows, each with a successful patriot in it and an unsuccessful one pushing it, or vice versey—for nobody really knows who gets the worst of it in a wheelbarrow ride—twenty-five or thirty gentlemen are now buying the same quantity of hats for an equal number of other gentlemen, and practically all the rest of the voters are either sleeping off their triumph or disappointment or planning how they can get the postoffice. So, as the people who ordinarily would be interested in your valuable works are mixed up in the usual after-election pursuits, I don't s'pose you can get their undivided attention."

IF YOU CAN'T GO TO SLEEP

Counting, Reading and Special Diet Are Suggested as Helpful for the Wooer of Slumber.

A sufferer from insomnia retails a number of counsels he has received, of which the first comes from the poet M. Leconte, who says:

"Open your window wide. Lie with your head as low as possible and you will sleep like a post."

"Accustom yourself to take an hour or two's rest in a deck chair after every meal," writes another. "Take down from your shelves some old-fashioned novel of which you have an affectionate remembrance as one of the joys of your youth and read it while you are on your deck chair. The more you are wearied by it the better you will sleep. The secret of a good night is not to tire yourself out in the evening, but to idle away the time.

"An important point, though a difficult one, is to avoid any dread of insomnia. Personally I derive benefit from calculating the multiples of two or three as far as I can go. Or else I 'count elephants;' one elephant and one elephant make two elephants, two elephants and one elephant makes three elephants; three elephants and one elephant, and so on.

"Finally, knock off your black coffee, even your morning cup on rising, and take no meat in the evening. For lunch eat nothing but fruit, and for dinner a vegetable soup, vermicelli, mashed potatoes, and one or two biscuits.

"If in spite of all this sleep refuses to come try reading. But don't read anything lively or interesting. In my own case it is very rare that insomnia does not succumb to two or three pages of Plato's 'Phaedo.'

"An eminent doctor of Lyons says much the same thing. Another suggests: 'Count slowly from one upwards. It is very rare one gets up to 200 without going to sleep. It is on record, however, that one victim got up to 16,987, and then it was time to get up!'"

HIS WEDDING SUIT

Staggers the Tramp Happened Along at Right Time to Save His Friend.

By FLORENCE LILLIAN HENDERSON.

"You will be careful, will you not, dear?" pleaded pretty Mrs. Ainslee, the bride of a year. "If anything should happen to you—"

"But nothing is going to happen to me, little chick," said Bluff, happy Bob, her husband. "Now, don't go worrying yourself to death and imagining all kinds of disasters if I'm not home till midnight."

"Till midnight!" Mrs Ainslee uttered a positive scream of affright.

"Nearly two o'clock in the morning, I should say," corrected Bob, coolly. "See here, you sensible pet. Once a year the managers at our establishment meet. Suggestions as to improving trade, getting acquainted, promotions awarded—and I expect one, mind you—and real, good, jolly fellowship all around."

"Oh, Bob!" gasped his anxious wife, "it's the real, good, jolly fellowship I'm afraid of. Suppose—"

Bob stopped her lips with a kiss and laughed heartily.

"None of the dark shadows, wifey!" he cried staunchly. "I had my lesson years ago. Cold water for me, every time."

"Just think, though, if they should tempt you, Bob!" persisted Mrs. Ainslee. "A dark night, a lonely neighborhood, miles away from home. Look at that man I hire to do our chores, and think what temptation has cost him."

"Eh! oh, yes," responded Bob, glancing past the porch at a man piling up kindling wood in the back yard. "Your protege, he looks fairly comfortable, for all these temptations you tell about."

"Just now, maybe, but he was a wreck, and I reformed him. He looks so comfortable," explained Laura Ainslee proudly, "because I give him all your old clothes. He's waiting for the season to pass to get the ones you're wearing now."

"Oh, he is!" remarked Bob. "Well, he'll have to wait two full months for this one."

"He's patient, dear," said Laura. "Oh, Bob, I feel so pleased with old

Staggers Only Grinned His Delight.

Staggers, as they call him. He's given up drinking and is saving up money. And what do you think! He is actually talking of getting married to a widow who owns a restaurant car. I have an idea he is counting on that suit of yours for the wedding."

"Well, good by," smiled Bob. "Home the earliest I can, and clear water, dear, believe me."

A fine fellow of his word, honest Bob went his way. A big-hearted little philanthropist, Laura proceeded to the yard.

"That was my husband, Mr. Staggers," she said.

"Yes'm; often seen him; often remarked how happy he oughter be with a wife like you," bowed and scraped the polite tramp.

"That suit he has on—I told him you were waiting for it."

Staggers only grinned his delight at the announcement.

"You have made me very glad the way you have improved," commended the lady.

"See here, mum," said the tramp, "the fellow who wouldn't try and make good after being treated like a man as you have done, is no gentleman. That suit!" added Staggers gloatingly, "say, I dream about it nights. I've sort of made it the top stone of respectability. My, won't I shine. I'm deeply grateful, mum, truly, humbly grateful."

"Everybody's just as happy all around as they can be," murmured Mrs. Ainslee, as she went into the house. "I'll just be brave till Bob comes home, if it's daylight. Poor fellow; he doesn't often stay out nights."

Staggers finished his task. Then he came around to the back door to report. Mrs. Ainslee handed him a half dollar.

"Time was when that four bits would have meant what I once thought was a good time," ruminated Staggers. "None of it now. I'll celebrate with a meal and a nickel show, though. Why not? I've enough saved up for the wedding, and with that suit!"

Staggers felt quite proud as he thought of the anticipated garb. He went to a restaurant, sat at a real table, and did very finely on a twenty-cent meal. Then he strolled around for an hour, and finally landed at a nickel moving picture show.

Once settled in a comfortable seat, Staggers was loath to give up the lights, the warmth and the soothing excitemnt. He heard some one say it was raining outside. Mrs. Ainslee had given him an old umbrella, and Staggers felt proudly that he did not have to dodge the showers.

He sat through the performances of the same thing over and over again. It was eleven o'clock when he followed the crowd out to the street. It was drizzling a trifle. Staggers started homewards. The streets were pretty well deserted. As he passed a well-known hotel, several gentlemen came out, shook hands in parting, and one of them, turning up his coat collar, started on at a breakneck pace.

"Hello!" suddenly exclaimed Staggers with a start and a stare. "Why, that's my suit!"

It certainly was Bob Ainslee. The ex-tramp did not feel well enough acquainted to call after him. In feverish haste, however, he started in pursuit.

"I've got to catch him," breathed the ardent pursuer. "It's beginning to rain harder. Say, he'll spoil my suit. How careless some people are!"

Bob was aiming for a trolley line three blocks away. He had been a crack sprinter at college. Staggers had to run to even match his gait. The tramp was big-eyed with anxiety, panting like a porpoise now, and perspiring.

"The rain will shrink it!" he gasped. "If the colors should run, it's ruined."

About to hail Mr. Ainslee, the tramp broke into his best run instead. Passing a dark alley, Bob was halted by three footpads.

"Hands up, boss!" ordered the leader.

"Biff! bang—"Police!"—thus Staggers, his umbrella swinging like a flail, his voice braying out in a hoarse war whoop. At the corner a policeman appeared. The baffled hold-up men darted back into the alley. Bob Ainslee picked up his watch where it had fallen when Staggers struck up the pilfering arm of the footpad.

"Why, my man! You arrived in the nick of time, didn't you?" hailed jolly Bob.

"Yes, sir. Umbrella, please, sir; you're getting wet."

"O, never mind that."

"But it's—it's my suit!" explained Staggers desperately.

"Eh? ha! why, it's my wife's protege, I declare! How came you here?"

Staggers explained. The policeman was advised of what had happened. Mr. Ainslee consented to get under the umbrella, but returned it with a dollar to his rescuer when he reached his car.

"See here, Staggers," he said in a friendly way. "You call at my house tomorrow. There will be something waiting there for you."

Mrs. Ainslee beamed with delight as her husband walked into the house half an hour earlier than she expected.

"You can pack up this suit for that active protege of yours tomorrow, Laura," announced Bob. "He's earned it."

Then he told her. There were thrills as Bob depicted the great rough footpads, and throbs of delight as he related how her kindness to the tramp had prevented a robbery, possibly worse.

And that was how old Staggers won his wedding suit.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Wherein We May Glory.

We are often accused by other nations of being a boastful people. In reality we are modest. We say little about giving to the world a rifle as a military weapon, or conferring on humanity the boon of anesthesia, or revolutionizing naval architecture, or producing the cotton gin, the sewing machine, the telegraph and the telephone; but we might as well carry our heads a little higher when we reflect that we gave to all the nations of the earth that noble ideal of an educated womanhood, and not only pointed but hit the way toward the realization of it.

The exercises at Mount Holyoke did not merely celebrate the seventy-fifth birthday of a woman's college; they commemorated the birth of an idea.—Youth's Companion.

Pal Revealed.

The manufacturer threw a belligerent chest.

"Arrest 'em," he said. "If I had my way I'd arrest every blighted labor agitator in the United States."

A gaunt figure with a skull in place of the head rose exultantly.

"Then arrest me," it cackled, capering. "I am the original stirrer up of those who do no labor. I am the ancient breeder of discontent, the father of anarchists, the agitator of agitators. Arrest me."

"But who are you?"

"I am Hunger."

"Tut, tut!" said the manufacturer pleasantly. "Why should I arrest my best and chiefest Labor Agent."—Life.

SECRET OF LONG LIFE

From Japan comes the secret of long life. It is in the form of twelve commandments, as follows:

1. Arise and retire early.
2. Sleep six to seven hours daily in a room perfectly dark with open windows.
3. Spend as much time as possible in the open air.
4. Eat meat only once a day.
5. Drink moderately tea and coffee, and do not smoke or drink.
6. Take a warm bath every morning.
7. Give up silk garments for woollen ones.
8. Rest one day a week and in that day do not even read or write.
9. Avoid warm places, especially those heated artificially.
10. Re-establish your exhausted organs with identical animal's organs.
11. Avoid getting excited and do not fatigue your intellect.

And the twelfth commandment is the most interesting one:

12. If you are a bachelor get married without delay; if you are a widower, contract a second marriage immediately.

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C.P.R. Time Table

WEEK DAYS.

Nothbound—
Arrive 3.10 a.m. Depart 3.20 a.m.
Arrive 11.50 a.m. Depart 12 (noon)
Arrive 6.30 p.m. Depart 6.40 p.m.

Southbound—
Arrive 3.20 a.m. Depart 3.30 a.m.
Arrive 11.40 a.m. Depart 11.50 a.m.
Arrive 6.20 p.m. Depart 6.30 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Northbound—
Arrive 3.10 a.m. Depart 3.20 a.m.
Arrive 6.30 p.m. Depart 6.40 p.m.

Southbound—
Arrive 3.20 a.m. Depart 3.30 a.m.
Arrive 11.40 a.m. Depart 11.50 a.m.

CANADA'S DIRTY STREETS

Europe Sets Example in Cleaning Thoroughfares

Ottawa is by no means the worst offender among the cities of Canada in having dirty streets, says the Ottawa Free Press. Montreal is generally held up as an awful example of dirty streets, while Winnipeg boasts of having the cleanest on the continent. The United States cannot be looked to in this regard, as the cities of that country, most of them, suffer as severely from improperly cleaned streets as do the cities of Canada. It is in Europe that lessons in street cleaning must be obtained.

Perhaps the most striking difference noticed by the Canadian tourist abroad between Canadian and European cities is the cleanness of the streets of the latter, particularly in such places as Berlin and Dresden.

Clean streets, as the term is understood abroad, are unknown in the cities of this country. The dirtiness of our streets, both in summer and winter, with their clouds of dust and charged with disease germs and filth of all kinds, makes walking almost intolerable and imposes on storekeepers a burden of cleaning that is far more expensive in the aggregate than would be the proper and systematic cleaning of the streets.

Only occasionally, when the streets are locally flushed, can the conditions of our streets be compared with those abroad, where street cleanliness is one of the first principles of city administration.

Yet, by the use of proper methods and apparatus, the streets of a city may be kept clean, within reasonable limits of expense.

WOMEN WHO RULE

Father Minds the Baby While Mother Works

The district of Willesden is a perfect paradise for a certain type of husband. There is no need for him to go out to work; his wife will see to that. All he need do is stay at home and mind the baby. He has a job for life, and practically nothing to do.

It is no uncommon thing for a husband to mind the baby while his wife goes to work. This arrangement is due to the peculiar industrial conditions of Willesden, where there are many laundries and factories, and female labor is much in demand. Although it is cheaper than male labor would be at the same class of work, the wages are good considering that only five days a week are worked in the laundries, the women not being required on Mondays. As much as from $5 to $6 a week can be earned, $5 being a common wage, even for girls.

Consequently the women rule the industrial world of Willesden. The positions of man and wife are reversed. There is no need for the man to go to work. Not only would he be unsuitable for the job, but the labor and the wages would not suit him.

The Forth Bridge

The Forth Bridge in Scotland has a total length, with its approaches, of 8,295 feet. It contains 50,958 tons of steel, and required 6,500,000 rivets to fasten it together. There are three huge built graceful steel towers, each 345 feet high, from which are built out the great cantilever arms, each 680 feet in length. Sir Benjamin Baker declared that a battleship could be hung at the end of each cantilever arm without causing the ties at the tops at the tower to part, so strong is the structure. The bridge contains two spans of 1,700 feet, the greatest of all bridge spans. The structure took seven years to build, cost $15,000,000, and demanded a toll of fifty-seven lives.

Memorizing Figures

Mark Twain told of a pilot who knew every bend, creek, current and shallow in the Mississippi river throughout its whole mighty length, but could not remember what he had for breakfast. A story is told of one man with a memory that apparently collects only figures. He can always remember one's age, even if he forgets the name. He will memorize easily the times of all the trains to a given place, but he generally forgets the platforms from which they start. Reel off to him a column of statistics and he will recite them again a month later without a mistake.

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Ecru nets in beautiful designs, 2 and 2½ yds. long, at

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Medallions on net for doors, also woven patterns on net, at

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Ecru and white

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Heavy Tapestry Portieres in green, red, rod and gold, etc., at

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4 " " 2.50 " "

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Oak Poles, 1½ ins., complete with trimmings, 4 ft. long **25c.**

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Pretty Chenille Covers, 4-4 at - - **1.00**

Tapestry Covers in greens and reds, 6-4, at **1.50**

Tapestry Covers in green and red, green and brown and greens, 8 4, at **2.50**

Heavy Tapestry Covers in greens and reds, 8-4, at **3.50**

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If you have a chair or couch that needs recovering, we can give you an estimate of what it will cost. For first class work, a small chair would cost $1.00; a Morris chair would cost $1.00 for each cushion; an ordinary couch would cost 4.00; but prices vary according to amount of work.

Let us know and we will give you an estimate.

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Our C. P. Ford Shoes for Ladies have arrived, and they have opened out to our entire satisfaction. This line has no superior for style and durability. Black Suede is very strong for style, and we have it in both Boots and Oxfords. This line is particularly dressy, and the price for Boots is - - - $5.50 per pair
The Oxfords cost - - - - - 5.00 per pair
We have Tan Boots in the same line at - - 5.50 per pair

For a summer boot, or Oxford, the "NUBUCK" is very smart—
The Boots cost $5.50 per pair
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Some new lines have arrived in Silk lined Suede. They are dressy and serviceable. Colors Gray and Brown at 2.00
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" " silk lined at - 1.75
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Heavy tweed work pants, made to wear. Gray stripes, Brown stripes at 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00.

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Heavy Work Pants, grey and black stripe, all sizes. Regularly sold at $3.00
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A few only odd pairs; some partly soiled. Regular price, 2.25, 3.50 and 5.00 pair
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RUSH FOR WEALTH

Broker's Failure in Business Leads to Happiness Through Strange Inheritance.

By GERTRUDE MARY SHERIDAN.

Warren Talcott took a last look at the long counting room that had once been his, but was so no longer. Some men were erasing the sign, "Talcott & Co., Stocks and Bonds," from the glittering plate glass windows. He passed the elevator starter, who halted him by gently catching his arm.

"I've heard of it, Mr. Talcott," he said, his voice quivering. "Sir, my wife didn't sleep all night over it. She says there's a room for you under the roof you helped us save all your life long, if you'll take it."

"Thank you," nodded the broker. "Tell your wife it's such people as you that make a man think there's some good in the world."

Men turned and noted the tall, graceful figure as Talcott passed. There was always something royal in his bearing. Even with "Failure" written that day against his business career, a dauntless courage showed in his kindly, steady eye.

A bootblack whom he had started in business ran after him, winning the ever indulgent smile of the generous broker.

"Mr. Talcott," he said hurriedly, "I've got a savings bank book that says three hundred dollars. I want to loan it out, you see—"

"I see you are a good, loyal friend," interrupted Talcott, placing a gentle hand on the shoulder of the grateful cripple.

The speaker walked rapidly from the business center. Finally he sought the most secluded corner of an humble restaurant and sat down—to think.

Frame and face relaxed as he drew out his pocket book. It contained only a few dollars, all that was left of a magnificent fortune. His mind ran back over the past few months. He recalled the warning of his doctor—overwork. He remembered how he had one day given a wrong order. Another when the floor of the stock exchange had gone all black before him, and he had made a confused error in business judgment and lost over two

"You Are Almost Rich Again."

hundred thousand dollars. Then the verdict of the doctor, nervous collapse, and now—the crash.

Anyhow, he had paid dollar for dollar. He tried to think of hard work, a constitution rebuilt, but never again the mad rush for wealth, holding in the end only bitter dust and blight.

Talcott had brought half a dozen letters from the office. He opened them in turn. Five were of no consequence. The last one startled him. It announced that an old pensioner of his, James Gregory, living in another city, had died leaving him his entire estate—"apply at once to Dockkery & Bates, attorneys."

Twenty-four hours later the senior member of that firm escorted the broker to a secluded city court. In the center of a vacant lot stood a large covered wagon. It had windows like a house and was divided into three living compartments. Seated on the grass reading from school books were three small boys. Near by was a young lady of about eighteen. She was sewing and four little girls were copying her industry.

"Mr. Gregory has left you two horses and that wagon, with all hands included," said the lawyer, grimly. "In addition, here is the deed already recorded in your name, to a six hundred and forty acre tract of wild land a hundred miles from here, up near the pineries."

"And this is my legacy!" murmured the perplexed Talcott.

"Exactly. Miss Gregory will explain the details," and the lawyer left him.

Talcott advanced towards the young lady and introduced himself. He fancied he had never seen so kindly and peaceful a face. Her simple story was soon told. Her dead father, an eccentric, had taken in charge, gradually, some homeless orphans. For them and herself he had worked, traveling about the country in the wagon and doing odd jobs as a tinker.

When the broker asked her as to her plans for the future, she only looked helplessly and pathetically at him.

Warren Talcott did some thinking. Then, as if he had suddenly and refreshingly come to the threshold of an odd, new, inspiring life, he realized that his pensioner had made him his legatee, confident that his old friend would work out the problem aright.

They talked for over an hour. Bluntly Talcott told of his real situation. He suggested a plan. He needed rest, a change, the doctors had said. Here it was, ready made to order. They would go to "the farm," as he called it. It was their only tangible inheritance. He went away for a time, sold his watch and other jewelry, handed a roll of bills to Miss Gregory, and said:

"There is room for me with the boys. You must be the purse bearer and housekeeper. The motive of your father's life was to save these poor little outcasts. It is a noble purpose. I shall try to continue his plan."

Talcott went to sleep that night feeling the great load of a broken past lifted from his mind. The odd, the new, the unknown life attracted him.

He awoke with a headache the next morning. The reaction had come. By noon he had a fever, by nightfall he was delirious.

For him the next twenty days were a blank. He awoke to find himself, weak and emaciated, lying on a bed in the boys' end of the wagon. He glanced from the window. As far as his eyes could reach was a level emerald stretch—grass, flowers, trees everywhere.

Outside two of the boys were carrying a pail of water. They passed out of sight around to the other side of the wagon. From that direction there came the clang—clang of metal sounds. Talcott tried to arise. He sank back weakly with a groan. Instantly from the wagon living room a light form came into view. It was Miss Gregory.

Wonder-eyed and grateful, Talcott learned how the brave little woman had nursed him, had carried out the plan of the journey to "the farm." Here they were, the children industrious and happy, and oh! such grand fortune, and her eyes danced as she told him of it.

"A railroad is building right through your section," she explained, "and the wagon stands on the new town site. A man has been here daily to see you about selling him some of the property."

The man appeared next day. He looked Talcott over shrewdly. Then he said:

"I see you are a keen business man, so I'll talk sense. I am a land speculator. I'll give you ten thousand dollars for a quarter section, and fifty per cent. of what I make on another quarter section selling town lots."

"You mean," replied the broker, gently, "twenty thousand dollars and seventy-five per cent."

"I guess I've figured wrong," said the speculator. "You're up to snuff. Well, I'm ready to trade."

"And what is your plan now, Mr. Talcott?" asked the motherly guardian of the little coterie of children a few days later. "You are almost rich again."

"I shall build a nice roomy home," answered Talcott, "and we will all grow up with the country. My dear, good nurse and true friend, I have found hope and ambition where I thought there was nothing but despair. I have found love, too. Will you share the new home, as my wife?"

And when the blushing, lovable Audrey Gregory answered "Yes," Warren Talcott felt that he stood at the portal of a veritable Eden.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Little Lies.

I had something of a shock the other day. I told a man something in what I thought was confidence and he immediately went off and told it. When I saw him again I asked him what on earth possessed him! He said he was awfully sorry, simply didn't think. "But I can fix it up," he said. "The next time I see that fellow" (the one he told) "I'll simply say you didn't say it." "But I did!" said I. "Why, certainly," said he. "But I don't think so much of little lies. You simply have to tell them to get on in business." Well, he went on off, and I don't know just what to think about it. But this I do know, that the next time that particular person says such and such a thing is so, I may and I may not believe it. That's the answer, it seems to me, on the subject of lies, big or little. In the last analysis they may or may not be immoral. But they lower at once the credit of the one who tells them.

A reputation for telling the truth is like a bank account. You can even borrow money on it on occasion.—New York Press.

Four Great Sauces.

A Frenchman has declared that man has created the culinary art! he does not eat like an animal—he breakfasts, dines and sups."

The French are particularly eloquent on the subject of sauces. Among their famous chefs are recognized four great sauces: Spanish, Veloute, Bechamel and German. The Spanish and Veloute were known as far back as the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth they were modified by the masters of cookery, particularly by Careme, who was called "the Raphael of the Kitchen."

The Spanish sauce is composed of juices extracted from a mixture of ham, veal, chicken and pheasant. Veloute is similar, but is not colored. Bechamel is Veloute to which cream has been added, and the German sauce is Veloute plus the yolks of eggs.—Harper's Weekly.

REVENUE NECESSARY

A Grain Grower's Referendum and a Bender Correspondent

Writing in the "Grain Growers' Guide" recently a correspondent from Bender, Sask., replies to the second and third questions of the recent referendum conducted by the "Grain Grower's Guide" as follows:

2. Free Trade with Great Britain would be alright if Britain had a tariff against foreign nations. Otherwise Britain is not in a position to make a special agreement with us.

3. It would not be advisable to completely abolish the Canadian tariff, as considerable funds are needed to finance the affairs of the Government. If there was no customs tariff, who of your Free Traders would feel like putting up the money?

While this is probably not the answer that the "Grain Growers' Guide" expected, there are, no doubt, many farmers in Western Canada who realize that the elimination of the protective principle from Canada's trade policy would not provide a panacea for all the difficulties with which they have to contend.

WESTERN DEVELOPMENT AND THE TARIFF

R. B. Bennett, M.P. Explains the Doctrine—Calgary a Second Minneapolis

In an important speech, delivered in Calgary just before his departure for the East to attend the session at Ottawa, Mr. R. B. Bennett, M.P. for Calgary, described the Government's policy of protection at length and explained how it had benefited the Dominion. One of his most interesting declarations was the statement that under a protective policy Calgary would become another Minneapolis and it would be his delight to work with that object in view.

Minneapolis and St. Paul, although as far West as Winnipeg, are two of the most important manufacturing cities in the United States. Large foundries and iron works are located there, while numerous agricultural implement and wooden-ware factories, whose products have a continental reputation, also thrive in these Western communities.

It has always been an outstanding feature of the United States fiscal policy that its results are distributed fairly evenly throughout the whole country. We find factories not only along the Atlantic coast, but throughout the entire Middle West, and even in the far West. Although the tariff in Canada is nearly 20% lower on the average than that in the United States, there is no doubt that if the reasonable fiscal policy of the past thirty years is maintained that a similar distribution of industries will take place in Western Canada.

A TIMELY QUESTION

American Stone-cutters Find Employment, While Those in Toronto Walk Streets

A correspondent, who signs himself "One out of work," writes to the Toronto "News" under date of January 9th, to ask an explanation of the fact that all the cut stone in the new technical school on Harbord Street is American stone, cut by American stone-cutters, and shipped into Toronto finished to go into the building, while dozens of Toronto's stone-cutters, who pay their taxes, are walking the streets with nothing to do, and no opportunity of earning support for wife and children.

This is a question that concerns not only Toronto but every community and individual that is making purchases in Canada, particularly in the next few months.

Obviously the expenditure of Canadian money for American stone in Indiana will not benefit any one in Canada, even if the price was a little lower than that of Canadian stone for a similar purpose. There never was a time when the "Made-in-Canada" policy should be more rigidly adhered to by those spending money in Canada than at present. Every dollar spent for a Canadian product means so much more work for Canadians, many of whom are out of employment to-day.

This is not the first time there has been complaint made about the entry of American stone into Canada. The letter referred to above would seem to indicate that the question of more adequate protection for the Canadian stone-cutter should be favorably considered by the Dominion Government. In Western Canada there are many stone quarries the workers in which are interested in this question.

Black-throated Loon

A black-throated loon was shot on Bridgeport dam, near Berlin, by Herman Wagner. The black-throated loon is a very rare visitor in inland waters of this latitude, its habitat being far north. It has a full purplish black forethroat, in distinction from the more common loon, which has a white streaked band around the coat. McIlwraith, in his "Birds of Ontario," speaks of only one loon of this variety which he saw amid ice floes in Hamilton Bay one spring, and of another as having been shot on Sandusky Bay in the fall of 1880. Mr. Wagner had his rare specimen mounted.

Long and Short of It

At the Wonder Zoo and Big Circus at Olympia, London, England, there are now to be seen the tallest and the shortest women in Europe. Marilana, a Friesiander, sixteen years old, stands 7 feet high and weighs 294 pounds, and Asra, from Central Mexico, is eighteen years old, stands 28 inches high, and weighs 13 pounds.

Woman's Greatest Happiness

Miss Rae Potter, known as "Chicago's most beautiful working girl," disdaining the offers of wealthy suitors, has married a poor railway clerk. "To keep house, to wash dishes, and sweep and cook for the man you love," said the bride, "this constitutes a woman's greatest happiness."

Wild Bee Honey in Tree

A party of Renfrew hunters, who were back of Folger, chopped down a tree and secured 40 pounds of wild bee honey, which they strained through a pan in which they punched holes, and then through cheese cloth.

In Japan girls in spinning factories work on an average thirteen to fourteen hours, and those in weaving factories fourteen to sixteen hours.

Austria has seventeen trade unionists per thousand inhabitants.

Larger Business

If the business of any retailer in this community is to grow bigger in the years to come, it will not be a matter of accident or due to an increase of population only—it will be the result of intelligence added to energy, plus ADVERTISING.

Wherever you find a big, flourishing business you will find behind it a strong, pushing man of indomitable spirit, driven by the power of these 5 words—"I can and I will." This man advertises—he MUST deliver his message to those with ears to hear. Multiplied customers and larger turnovers are absolutely essential to his progress.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Help on the business of those who show themselves eager to have your custom—who invite it and price it enough to ask for it. Shop where you receive the best service, values and goods. Reward with your favor those who solicit your favor by messages addressed to you each week in our advertising columns.

Shop Where You are Invited to Shop

The News
RED DEER - ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning at The News Block, Gaetz Ave. South.

Subscription $1.00 per year if paid in advance.
$1.50 if not paid inadvance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

JNO. A. CARSWELL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29th, 1914.

FAIR PLAY.

It is not customary when a case is before the courts to deal with it in the columns of a newspaper, especially where there is any doubt in the matter, or where, owing to personal friendship or some other cause, the people figuring in the limelight may be injured thereby.

But the Advocate last week could not resist the temptation to get in a few good licks at the firm of Michener, Carscallen & Co., and to injure the standing, if possible, of our leading citizen.

We might say right here, in passing, that the editor of the Advocate informed Mr. Carscallen last week that he had the greatest confidence in the honesty and integrity of every member of his firm. He did not for a moment think that one of the firm would stoop to do a mean or dishonest act. He deprecated the mean, underhand way in which the firm had been traduced, and he would try and put things in their true light.

The article last week was the result, and it was the meanest, most insulting and contemptible effusion that ever emanated from the pen of the editor, and he knows it, and we, knowing him as we do, realize that he is ashamed of it.

When a newspaper man descends so low as to publish what every political heeler, every low, cringing subservient person thinks, he, in our opinion, loses his manhood, and is deserving of sympathy.

The true westerner desires, above all else, fair play, a fair, manly fight, above board, and no hitting under the belt.

If we should ever publish such an effusion, false or true, about Mr. Welliver, who we are proud to call our friend, that moment we should expect him to cut us off his list of friends.

While the article is libellous, and Michener, Carscallen & Co. would no doubt win their case if they went to law, it is notoriety the Liberal party want, and word has been sent out to keep the case alive to injure Mr. Michener.

And it is this sort of thing the Advocate editor lends himself to, against his co-workers in the Methodist church, gentlemen who have always been his staunch friends, and who, according to his own words, have his fullest confidence and esteem.

And now we wish to devote a few lines to lawyer Quigg. It seems strange that while The Trust and Guarantee Company are satisfied with the sale to Michener, Carscallen & Co., Mr. Quigg should contend it was such an outrage. If he had acted in good faith and gone to the firm for information, which he was invited to do, he would have saved himself a lot of trouble. Instead he has gone around scurrying up information which has not been reliable, and which he has himself circulated, even to the writ, which has exaggerated an untruthful statement, alleging that the place was sold for thousands more than it was actually sold for, the one apparent object in view being to injure Mr. Michener, who is in a position to do more for our city and district at the present time than any man in it, and by injuring Mr. Michener they are also injuring the community at large. One who injures a citizen of any community, also injures the community itself. So far was this effort carried by someone that a glaring and untruthful account of the issuing of the writ was published in the Liberal press two days, before the writ was served upon a member of the firm.

In a conversation with The News representative, on Saturday night last, E. Chappell said that the charge of writing the article that appeared in the Albertan before the writ had been served on the firm of Michener, Carscallen & Co., had been laid to him, and he wished it to be distinctly understood on his honor that he was not guilty of having taken so mean and despicable an advantage, and he felt it very keenly that it should be laid at his door. He said he had campaigned against Mr. Michener, but he had done everything fair and above board, and that Mr. Michener had shaken hands with him afterwards in a very friendly manner. He was always prepared to state his convictions openly; he never had to stoop to underhanded work, and requested our representative to take every opportunity to contradict the false statement.

As we have predicted, the Advocate article published last week has been greedily taken up by the Liberal press, and the Albertan reproduced, yesterday, the article verbatim with glaring headlines. The advocate is so biassed in its representation of the case that it is wholly unfair in the main essentials. For example, re. valuation, the Advocate claims the Trusts Company sold on Mr. Michener's valuation, whereas there were three separate valuations, which practically agreed in the amount, though made independently of each other, and therefore the company did not sell on Mr. Michener's valuation.

The same thing practically applies to the whole article, which is misleading and malicious, and doubtless intended for political effect. Mr. Galbraith is willing to sacrifice a man's good name to any extent so long as party advantage is secured. In our opinion he has forfeited the good will of every right thinking, fair-minded citizen for lending himself to such duplicity.

A LOW TARIFF.

A British Radical paper declares that the United States is now "practically a free trade country." If this be true the same paper must rejoice that Canada became "practically a free trade country" long ago. Even the scale of duties under the Underwood tariff is much higher than that which exists in Canada.

The low tariff of Canada is still more remarkable in comparison with American duties when we remember that the industries across the border serve nearly 100,000,000 people and those in Canada only 8,000,000 people. There never was a time that Canadians would have tolerated the extortionate imposts which have been maintained for a generation in the neighboring country. And these imposts were even more indefensible because of the enormous free market which American manufacturers enjoy.

It is true that the existing Canadian tariff was produced by Mr. Fielding. It is, however, practically the old tariff established by Conservative Governments. Low as it is, it is generally adequate to the protection of legitimate Canadian industries. If we should make such reductions in Canadian duties as have just been made in the United States we would get down to absolute free trade and direct taxation. It is certain that the country would not submit to direct taxes, and it is just as certain that some measure of protection is essential to the stability and the expansion of Canadian industries. We should, therefore, not be stampeded by action in the United States to reduce imposts which have always been higher than have ever prevailed in Canada.

FINANCE MINISTER'S CHALLENGE.

"I have no exception to take to Sir Wilfrid Laurier espousing a policy of free trade," said Hon. W. T. White, in the course of his budget speech. "I simply desire to say this—that we on this side of the House are ready to accept that gauge of battle whenever he chooses to lay it down."

It was evident from the remarks of the Minister of Finance throughout his admirable deliverance upon the financial and trade policy of the Government that he welcomed the commitment of the Liberal party to the principle of free trade. That issue has been fought out over and over again in Canada, and the Conservative party, with its policy of moderate protection for agriculture and industries where they are threatened with their existence by the unfair competition of foreign countries, has repeatedly been endorsed by the people.

The Liberal party has had its opportunity to lower the tariff. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has conceived his "free food" policy, was fifteen years in office, and during all these years he left the National Policy undisturbed. He saw that to touch it would injure this country and kill his party.

There is no doubt that the free trade policy of the Liberal party has caused infinite trouble in the ranks of the Liberals. They are not all free traders, far from it, and on the question of tariff many of them are entirely at one with the policy of the Conservatives which was initiated by Sir John Macdonald, namely, a moderate protection to suit the needs of the country. Several of them have admitted that the logic of the Minister of Finance is unanswerable.

DR. CLARK'S POLICY.

(Calgary News-Telegram)

"When you shut out competition and create combines, those combines give you what they like to produce, and charge what they like to the consumer." When Dr. Clark, M.P., made this declaration, had he forgotten that it was his own party that did both the shutting out and the creating?

MIXED EMOTIONS

To illustrate the feeling of Ireland toward the predominant partner, an actor who has lately been touring tells the story of an old waiter in a Dublin hotel. "When are you going to get Home Rule in Ireland, John?" was the question. "See ye here, sorr," said the old man, "the only way we'll get Home Rule for ould Ireland will be if France—an' Russia—an' Germany —an' Austria—an' maybe Italy—if they would all join together to give those balygiards of English a rare good hiding. That's the only way we'll get Home Rule, anyway." Then, as he looked cautiously round, a twinkle of cunning and a smile of courtesy were added to his expression. "And the whole lot of 'em shoved together couldn't do it," he said. "Oh—it's the grand Navy we've got!"

Representative Audience At Clean-Up Day Meeting

HOLIDAY FRIDAY, MAY 8th

A public meeting to discuss a general clean-up day for the city of Red Deer, was held in the City Hall, Friday night, April 24th. A fair number of citizens, representing schools, churches, etc., turned out and discussed the question from many standpoints.

Mayor Carscallen called the meeting to order at 8.15, and stated that the object of the meeting was to organize a movement among the citizens for a general clean-up day. The idea did not originate with the Council, although they were responsible for calling the meeting, and had discussed the matter at some length. He had no definite plans to places before the meeting for the carrying out of the work, but thought it necessary to be successful for the citizens to co-operate with the Council in the matter of cleaning up and beautifying the city. He thought that we should notify the public through the press and arrange a day early in May when every householder should clean up their premises, raking the rubbish into the lanes at the rear, and the city teams would come along and take it away. The streets would also be done at the same time, so that by an organized movement the city would be cleaned up in one day. He thought there should be representatives to work out details from the schools, churches and other organizations with someone at the head, and he suggested Chief Meeres for that position and asked him to give the meeting some plan of what was necessary to be done.

Chief Meeres said that he had not a complete plan to offer, but he was in sympathy with the movement and would offer suggestions for the carrying out of the same. He believed it would be necessary, first of all, to divide the city into six districts, with one man in charge of each district, who would approach the people and get them interested in the movement, and particularly try to get them to rake off the vacant lots each side of their property, where the space was not too large; in those cases it would have to be done by the city. He said Red Deer was generally spoken of throughout the province as the most beautiful city, and if this movement was well organized and made a permanent one it would be spoken of as the cleanest city also. He believed that suggestions made at this meeting would bring out ideas not yet formed that would be of great assistance. He also thought it would be necessary to proclaim a public holiday.

A. R. Gibson said he was not going to say much, but that to illustrate what was in his mind he would tell the audience a little tale. It was about an Irishman who had been set the task of clearing away some tons of rocks, and by a witty scheme got the work done by the boys. The story was to illustrate what could be done by calling in the aid of the youngsters, and he advised that we make a play day, or clean-up day, and the business men, including the Mayor and Chairman of the School Board, and groups up citizens generally, get into overalls and jolly each other along in conjunction with the youngsters, and get the rubbish placed on the City Square and have one huge bonfire, and finish it up with a dance. (Laughter).

John Malcolm said it would be a good idea to appoint a secretary to keep tab on the meeting and suggestions, and suggested A. W. G. Allen, who was appointed and took charge at once.

R. L. Gaetz agreed with Chief Meeres' idea of dividing into districts, and he thought the Chief should be placed in charge of the committees, with A. R. Gibson as assistant.

J. F. Boyce said it would facilitate matters if the appointment of committees was turned over to the Mayor, Chief Meeres and A. R. Gibson, who would be able to get hold of enthusiastic men from each district to see that the work was done. He was in sympathy with the whole object, and thought it should be made an annual affair, and suggested Arbor Day as a good time. We should not be contented with making it a clean-up day, but keep in view the idea of encouraging the people to beautify their property and the city by planting trees, lawns, etc. It would also be a good idea for the Committee and the Horticultural Society to work with each other. He thought in particular that the schools and churches should be made models for the rest of the city, and the city too should have a progressive policy with their parks, etc.

A. T. Stephenson said he did not feel that we had a dirty city by any means, but it was worthy of the citizens that they should be anxious to clean up their places and keep them beautiful, but he would like to bring to their notice that there was also vacant places to be looked after, and a number of lots with tumble-down buildings on, and while it was not good policy for the Council to attempt to force the owners to repair or remove these buildings, he thought it would be good policy for citizens to suggest to the owners of such buildings the advisability of doing it, and it was most likely their suggestions would be carried out, while an official visit or suggestion might be resented. While we had fairly clean streets and premises, he thought we should not only have a clean-up once a year, but a permanent one all the year round, and he liked the idea of the people co-operating with the city authorities on this subject. In the old days we used to have a civic holiday, and it generally fell on August 23rd when everybody went duck shooting. He believed we should have a civic holiday and have a picnic in the parks. There were citizens who had never yet been in Waskasoo Park and they had no idea of how the parks had been improved. All these things should tend to keep up the pride of the citizens of this beautiful little city.

Rev. W. G. Brown said he would like to see the Horticultural Society add this clean-up work to their other work, and be given more support. He would like to see them made responsible for it, and would suggest that they take into their Council discussions the matter of giving prizes for the cleanest and best laid out backyards as play grounds for the children, as well as giving prizes for lawns, etc., at the front. He believed these yards could be made a pleasure for the children, instead of letting them run the streets.

P. E. Kent, Reeve of North Red Deer, said that he had gained some pointers from the meeting, and that his enthusiasm had been aroused, and that he would do his best from a personal point of view, as well as an official, to get North Red Deer to co-operate with us in this matter, and it was the wish of the villagers of North Red Deer to make their village not only a credit and pleasure to themselves, but to visitors as well. They had the matter of tree planting, etc., in view, but could not tackle it this year, owing to the grading that had yet to be done, but there was no doubt it would be looked after when the proper time came.

R. B. Welliver thought that what was needed most was organization and co-operation because of the amount of vacant land. In regard to turning the backyards into play grounds, while it was a worthy object as far as the children were concerned, it was not to be forgotten that the space was generally used for growing vegetables, and as most lots were 50 feet, there was not a lot of space. He believed the Horticultural Society aims were in the same direction as this committee, and thought they would be willing to join forces.

Principal McKenzie and A. R. Gibson said that Arbor Day was a busy day at the school, cleaning up taking place in the morning and sports in the afternoon, and they would not like this to be interfered with by a civic holiday or they would not be able to get the scholars there.

A motion appointing Chief Meeres, A. R. Gibson, Mayor Carscallen, P. E. Kent and A. W. G. Allen a committee in charge, was put and carried unanimously.

A discussion on the public holiday followed. E. Michener said he did not see why a holiday for a clean-up day on Arbor Day would conflict with the school. He did not think the onus of cleaning up should be placed on the children at all; it was not fair to expect them to do it; it was work for the big folks, but the bonfire at night would certainly interest them.

T. A. Gaetz said that the question of a public holiday should not be decided at that time, but wait until the Retail Merchants had had their meeting, as they were the most interested persons.

Further than that, the stores had not closed during the past few years on Arbor Day, although it was a public holiday. Mayor Carscallen then said they ought to have done. R. L. Gaetz said it was not a question of the Retail Merchants at all, but of the convenience of the farmers who had to be considered, as it was not a fair proposition for them to come thirty or forty miles and find the stores closed. He believed in the public holiday so long as it gave time for the press to give the people in the district a chance of knowing that the stores would be closed.

After further discussion, Mr. Michener moved that a public holiday be declared on Arbor Day, which was carried.

MASONIC AT HOME AND BALL

On Tuesday evening, April 21st, the first At Home and ball arranged by the joint Masonic Lodges, Red Deer No. 12, A. F. & A. M. and Kenilworth No. 29, A. F. & A. M. and Venus Chapter No. 2 of the Order of the Eastern Star, was held in the Parish Hall.

The event turned out to be probably the most successful social function ever held in the city of Red Deer. Three hundred people were present in response to the invitations sent out by the committee, who had found it necessary to limit the number of invitations owing to lack of accommodation. The committee in charge of the arrangements are to be congratulated on the result of their efforts, they having shown splendid thought and tact in using the space at their command to so great an advantage. A reception committee was formed, who met the guests at the outer door and directed them to the cloak rooms, where attendants took cloaks, wraps, etc., and checked them, thus avoiding all chances of loss and trouble in searching around for wearing apparel at the close of the dance. Tables for cards were placed on the stage platform, gallery and around the room, and every lady or gentleman upon entering was requested to take a slip of paper bearing a number and part of a Mother Goose contest. Lots of fun was caused by this contest, each individual having to find his or her partner, there being about eight to each piece, and when that preliminary part had been completed the contestants were called upon to recite their piece. There was lots of merriment over the recitals, and when No. 13 table was called upon, they startled the crowd by singing their verse, and as the last recital had been given, they and No. 3 were called upon to give their solution again, after which the judges, Messrs. Lord and Botterill, gave their decision in favor of No. 13. The decision was not considered very popular, as it was generally understood that the pieces had to be recited, not sung, and Mr. Wylie, no doubt on behalf of the ladies of his set, made a humorous appeal to the judges to reverse their decision, but his arguments had no effect, and further fun was caused by his being bundled across the room. Mayor Carscallen was in the winning set, and was called upon for a speech when he received the chocolates, but he did not respond.

The tables were then removed, and dancing commenced to the strains of sweet music from the popular Webb orchestra, who played, with the exception of a break for refreshments, until about three o'clock in the morning, wasting no time between dances and giving repeated encores.

The first break in the dancing came at about eleven o'clock, when some 140 guests retired to the basement and partook of a very nice supper arranged by the ladies of the Eastern Star, the waiting being done by some of the members of the Lodges. The second sitting was almost as large as the first, but there was ample refreshments for everyone and great credit is coming to those who had charge of this part of the function. The decorating was mainly blue and white, forming a pretty contrast, being artistically arranged, and supported by an electric-lighted square and compass, and star emblems of the Masonic Order.

We hardly like to speak about the dress of the ladies, because we feel we could not do them justice, but we might say that they were rich, elegant and varied, both in style, cut and color, and made the whole affair appear brilliant. The gentlemen almost to an exception wore evening dress. Quite a number of outside guests were present.

The arrangements all round had been handled in a systematic manner by the committee, with the result that every body was made comfortable and the event voted a brilliant success.

LADIES HOUSE DRESSES AND SEPARATE SKIRTS

Ladies Check Gingham House Dresses. Collars in plain color, in black and white, brown and white, blue and white - - $1.50

Ditto in plain colors, trimmed with check of same color - - 1.75

Dark blue print with white stripe, trimmed with red - - 1.35

Dark blue Zephyr with white stripe, white pique sailor collar and white trimming 2.75

Tan shade with blue stripe, copen. blue trimming 2.75

Tan and copen. duck, trimmed red, 2 piece balkan style waist - - 3.50

Plain tan linen, white and blue trimming 5.50

Navy and Sky Foulard, white spot, plain satin collar - 6.00

Blue and white pique - 7.50

Drill Skirts in tan, copen. and white - 2.00

White pique skirts - - 3.50

White linen skirts - 3.50

T. A. GAETZ

Phone 39 Ross Street, Red Deer

Our Slim-and-Trim Young Men's Suits ...in... ART CLOTHES COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED will Youth-ify You.

Made to Your Measure, from $18.00 to $40.00

READY-TO-WEAR

Satin Underskirts, colors Cerise, Paddy, Black, Copenhagen, Tan, and Violet; price $3. SPECIAL $1.95

Ladies' Serge Walking Skirt, peg top shape, colors Brown, Navy, and Black. $3.50 and $4.50

Black and White Small Check, $4.00

A large variety of styles and materials, at 5.75, 6.75, 8.00, and $10.00

A wonderful selection of pretty dresses in white voile, crepe, white, and colored ratine, 7.50, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, to $25.00

SPECIALS FROM OUR FOOTWEAR DEP'T

Stylish New Shoes for Women at $3.65

Regular values to 6.00.

Here are 5 different lines of Smart New Boots, comprising extra high top Tan Button, with new recede toe; Russia Tans, Blucher cut, with short vamp and high toe; also Patent Leather on same last, and Patent with low recede toe.

All sizes from 3 to 6, but not complete range of sizes in each line.

$3.65

"Broadway" Boots for Men at $3.65

They are real smart boots, in button or lace styles, in Gun Metal, Vici Kid, Tan Calf and Velour Calf. This lot has a large variety of lasts, all new and all Goodyear welted soles. Reg. to 5.00. SPECIAL $3.65

Men's Dress Boots at $2.75

Box Calf, Blucher cut Boots, with medium weight Standard screw soles. A boot that will give good satisfaction, neat in appearance. Same as cut. All sizes!

$2.75

Basketful of Ankle Strap Slippers, 50c.

Sizes 3 to 7. Children's Chocolate Slippers with ankle strap and flexible soles, ornament on vamp - 50c.

Children's Scuffers, $1.65

These are made with extra heavy soles that are very flexible, smooth inside. A light comfortable shoe that will puzzle the small tots to wear out. Reg. 2.00 & 2.45.

SPECIAL - $1.65

Football Boots for Men, $4.00

The well-known cut, English Boots, with white chrome kip upper - $4.00

Women's Oxfords, $3.00

A collection of Tan Calf, Chocolate Kid, Gun Metal, Patent Leather and Vici Kid. Button or lace styles. America's Beauty make - $3.00

Women's Patent Leather Pump, 3.00

With short vamp and leather heel, detachable straps and tailored bow.

All sizes - $3.00

Women's High White Canvas Button Boots

Made over very stylish last with leather heels. America's Beauty make - 2.75

Our Travelling Goods Dep't is offering

Special Values in Suit Cases, Trunks and Club Bags

THE W. E. LORD CO'Y, LIMITED

TWO TARIFF RECORDS

The principle of protection, as first introduced into the Canadian tariff in 1878, placed a duty upon agricultural implements of 35 per cent.

The record of the two political parties since that time touching this particular subject has been as follows:

CONSERVATIVE.

Between the years 1878 to 1896 the Conservatives reduced the duty from 35 per cent. to 20 per cent.

Between the years 1911 to 1914 the Conservatives have reduced the duty from 17½ per cent. to 12½ per cent.

The Conservative policy is to reduce the duty according as our manufacturing concerns grow in strength and become better able to meet competition.

Every pledge made in this respect has been redeemed.

LIBERAL.

Elected to power in 1896 upon the promise of free agricultural implements,

Did nothing until the year 1907, when they reduced the duty by only 2½ per cent., or from 20 per cent. to 17½ per cent.

The reciprocity pact carried with it a provision to reduce the duty to 15 per cent., and the last year in power, 1911, were offered free implements by the United States, but refused it.

Specifically promised the manufacturers in 1911 that no further reductions would be made.

Now out of power, and thus irresponsible, they again promise free implements.

Since the year 1878 there has been a reduction in the duty upon agricultural implements from 35 per cent, to 12½ per cent. Of this reduction the Conservatives have made 20 per cent., and the Liberals have made only 2½ per cent.

To obtain power in 1896, the Liberals promised free implements, but during the subsequent fifteen years of office only made the insignificant reduction of 2½ per cent.

To obtain office again they are promising free implements, but in the light of the record of the Liberal party, as compared with that of the Conservatives, they cannot be trusted.

Presentations to Mrs. Nelson Murphy

The members of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church met at the home of Mrs. H. G. Stone, their President, on Friday afternoon, April 24th, to perform a very pleasing act of recognition of Mr. Nelson Murphy's services to the Presbyterian Church; by presenting her with an illuminated address and a dozen engraved sterling silver tea spoons. Twenty of the Ladies' Aid were present, and after the presentation was made, sat down to a very dainty lunch, tea being poured by Mrs. W. G. Brown.

Mrs. H. G. Stone made the presentation in a brief but appropriate speech, and Mrs. K. Byers read the address. The illuminated address, which had been executed by one of our own citizens, Harry Johnson, was much admired, and read as follows:

Red Deer, April 24th, 1914.

Mrs. Nelson Murphy, Red Deer.

Dear Friend and Sister Worker,—

As you are soon to remove from our community, and therefor will be withdrawing from the work of our Church and the Ladies' Aid Society, we wish, on behalf of this Society, to tell you how sincerely we have appreciated your presence and willing help during all the years that you have been a member of our church.

Your spirit has helped us to understand what cheerful service means. In every endeavor that our Society has made to further the work of the Church we have valued you, not only for your wise counsel and your business-like methods, but especially for your readiness to undertake and to finish any work, however small, that you were appointed to do. We could say much more, but may we sum it all up by saying that we have valued your presence because you have been a genuine help for the reasons herein given, and because you are one of our oldest members.

We shall greatly miss you from amongst us now that you are leaving to make a new home at Nelson, British Columbia.

Our united desire and prayer is that God's presence may be with you and with Mr. Murphy and Helen in your new home and in your new church.

We ask you to accept from our Society this small gift, not for its value, but rather as a visible reminder of much happy service among sincere friends in Knox Church, Red Deer.

Signed on behalf of the Society.

Mrs. H. G. Stone, President
Mrs. Matthewson, Secretary.

Mrs. Dr. George entertained about thirty of Mrs. Nelson Murphy's intimate friends between three and five o'clock, Thursday afternoon last.

After refreshments had been served, Mrs. G. W. Greene read the following address, and Mrs. George presented her, on behalf of the ladies, with a beautiful silver flower or cake basket.

We have heard with great regret of your decision to leave Red Deer and trust wherever you go you may be happy and prosperous. We desire to express our appreciation of your kindly assistance in all our charitable work in the city, and also your warm hospitality on many occasions, and we feel your departure will be a great loss to us, both as a community and individually. We would ask you to accept this parting gift as a remembrance of your Red Deer friends.

We have worked and played together,
And now comes the time to part—
May you gather the shekels together
But keep Red Deer in your heart.

Madames: B. M. George, Isabel Quigg, Eliz. G. Gaetz, I. Gertrude Plaxton, C. Smith, L. McBride, H. G. Stone, Martha A. Brown, Florence V. Lindsay, Marion C. Munro, Dot Gaetz, A. Victoria McLennan, Emma M. McLean, C. J. Rutter, A. K. Stent, R. B. Welliver, G. W. Greene, W. A. Moore, F. S. Simpson, K. G. Russell, J. Bannerman, F. A. McEwan, Isabel A. Stevenson, Mabel E. Best, Jos. Wallace, M. E. Parsons, J. C. Moore, Elizabeth McKenny, W. E. Lord.

Mrs. Murphy replied in a few appropriate words, and all joined hands and sang "For Auld Lang Syne."

SLAUGHTER OF MOOSE

Ontario Hunters Were Convicted For Illegal Shooting

A brace of pot-hunters at Dane contributed one hundred dollars to the Ontario Game and Fisheries Department for less than one minute's so-called sport. Both men had hunting licenses, and were fortunate enough on the first day of their hunting to come upon a bull moose. Unfortunately for them the bull was accompanied by a cow and two calves, and just as fast as the hunters could pump lead into the bunch they did so. As nothing was said about the affair for nearly three months, they felt reasonably safe from prosecution. The bull carcase was sold for one hundred dollars to a party of hunters from Ohio, who shipped it home, and no doubt have told some tall stories since of their prowess in the wilds of northern Canada. But the story of the slaughter at last reached the Department of Game and Fisheries. An officer was at once placed on the trail and finally rounded the hunters up and secured their conviction. W. W. Fox.

THE BLACK HAND

Famous Pianist Has Become a Nervous Wreck

Paderewski, the famous pianist, has become a nervous wreck owing to the numerous threats to kill him which have been made by the notorious Black Hand Society in America. He is one of the most heavily-insured men in the world. His right hand alone is insured for $50,000. On one occasion he split a fingernail badly and, in consequence, could not play for some days. He got $5,000 from an insurance company.

Paderewski once listened to an ambitious girl's playing. "She must be very charitable," was his comment. "Surely she letteth not her left hand know what her right hand doeth."

On several occasions, after his recitals at Queen's Hall, London, the pianist was "mobbed" by admirers—chiefly ladies. The same thing happened in America. In Boston he had a tooth extracted. The fact became known, with the result that the dentist was besieged with the pianist's admirers, each anxious to secure the molar. A wealthy widow made the highest bid, and the prize now dangles as a charm—set in gold—from her watch chain.

Coral and Kindness

Queen Helena of Italy has set a new fashion in Rome. For the last few years the coral fishermen of Torre del Greco, near Naples, have had bad times. No one wanted the red stone of the seas. They appealed to the Queen, and the consequence was that at a Court ball at the Quirinal, instead of the magnificent pearl necklace which she usually wears, Queen Helena wore round her neck six rows of coral, and her beautiful hair was crowned with a diadem of diamonds and coral. Coral at once became the fashion. Old coral ornaments that have slumbered for years in their cases are being furbished up, and the jewellers are being besieged with orders for the blood-red stones. Queen Helena's kindness has succeeded, and the fishermen of Torre del Greco are happy again.

Replanting the Forests

Over twelve thousand letters have been received at the Dominion Government Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Sask., and almost two and three-quarter million trees distributed for planting on the farms of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. To accommodate this constantly increasing demand, a branch nursery has been established near Saskatoon. Nine inspectors supervise these prairie-farm plantations, and give personal advice to the farmers, and the Forestry Branch, Ottawa, issues bulletins free of charge to anyone interested in this work in Canada or elsewhere.

Modern Drama Decadent

Preaching at St. Paul's Cathedral, Canon Alexander deplored the decadence of the modern drama and of public taste. "I suppose," he said, "no thoughtful person can regard with satisfaction the wave of morbid sensationalism which has crept over the national consciousness, creating an art, if we call it so, which is full of the vulgarity from which all true art is always and inevitably free, and which moves in a wholly different world from that which gave us the phrases and situations of "Measure for Measure," "Othello," or "Romeo and Juliet."

WHEAT CULTIVATION IMPOVERISHES SOIL

C. C. James Raises the Question as to Whether it Pays the Farmer to Grow Wheat

Now light was thrown by Mr. C. C. James upon the necessity for mixed farming in Canada. Mr. James stated in an address that one year's wheat crop when sent to England carried with it $25,000,000 worth of the best soil material of the country. In the meantime, Canada with its comparatively costly lands and labor, was competing with the cheap lands and labor of the Mediterranean and other countries from which Great Britain obtained one-half its wheat. The statements of Mr. James led to the pointed question as to whether it pays Canada to grow wheat. He referred to the excessive cost to the whole nation which comes from the constant opening of new wheat lands, with the consequent railway extension and the cost to the country to keep the new settler on his land until he is well established. The most important problem for Canada now was to convert the wheat-grower into a farmer, a fact which was not evident to the majority of Canadians, as the people in general failed to consider that wheat growing was mining the land.

To Mixed Farming

The efforts being made by the various departments of agriculture to turn men from "land mining" to mixed farming were referred to by Mr. James, who declared that the occupier of the land has no right to destroy the natural resources. This fact was learned in England 150 years ago, and has been known in France for generations. The solution lies in mixed farming, which necessitates cheap money for the Western farmer, that he may speedily acquire stock. Most authorities on agriculture in Canada, practical farmers, bankers, railroad directors are agreed on the desirability of more mixed farming and less wheat "mining." The general tendency is towards greater diversity of crops and more attention to stock. Undoubtedly the introduction of the big gasoline tractor has encouraged the growing of very large areas of wheat with little attention to the soil, often by its absentee owners. In one of the new sections of Saskatchewan, a man who was turning ten furrows with a tractor, was asked casually, what length of furrow he could make, and he replied "Forty miles," the only thing that can stop me is the Saskatchewan River. There is not a stone or stick between me and it."

the Best Farmer

Miss E. Cora Hind stated that the average tractor used in the Canadian west is 15 horsepower, so that the machines that have been in operation during one recent season represent 97,500 head of horses. Horses suitable for this work could not be bought under $300 apiece, making an outlay of $29,250,000 and in addition they would require their keep. The average price of the motor tractor is $2,800, making an outlay for the machine in the West of $18,200,000. Describing these operations on certain farms in the west, Miss Hind says: "There is an element of chance in these large operations, but when success is achieved the results are so gratifying that it is not to be wondered that men with capital are willing to take the chance."

The best interests of the country at large are served by the comparatively small farmer, who is cultivating mixed farming, giving individual attention to his farm and residing on the farm for the greater part, if not all, of the year.

GOOD BALANCE WHEEL FOR GRAIN CULTIVATION

Renewed Activity in Industrial Enterprises in Western Canada is a Healthy Sign

From various centres in Western Canada come accounts of renewed activity in industrial enterprises.

In Edmonton the Great West Garment Company reports that its factory in 1913 doubled its business as against 1912. The firm now employs 150 men and women and has a yearly pay roll of $75,000. Four travelling salesmen are on the road in Western Canada. The lines at present are shirts, overalls, pants and workman's clothing.

Mr. J. B. Griffith, Secretary-Treasurer of the Edmonton Portland Cement Company, says that plans are being made to enlarge the 1,500 barrel plant at Marlboro', Alta., by installing a fourth kiln with a capacity of 500 barrels a day. The plant will be overhauled during the winter months. The company has 20,000 barrels of cement on hand with orders for delivery during the next 90 days.

In Saskatoon the plant of the North land Milling Co., at Factoria is being equipped with machinery of the most modern type, costing about $60,000. Work is stated to be progressing very favorably on both the flour mill and elevator. It is expected that the plant will be put in operation early in January.

In Medicine Hat and Redcliff nearly all the industries are running with a full staff, even under the adverse business conditions which prevail in various sections of the country. It is a striking fact that in cities like Edmonton, Medicine Hat and Redcliff, where manufacturing establishments have been built up under the stable trade policy which has existed for the past twenty years, the falling off in business and the problem of unemployment have been less in evidence than anywhere in the West.

A sane industrial development is a good balance wheel for the exclusive grain growing policy which the Western farmers have followed during the past few years. The army of harvest hands, who are required to handle the grain crops of the West, must find employment in nearby towns during the winter months, and it is the building up of industrial centres, such as those referred to above, which will do more than anything else to solve the labor problem which the Western farmer has to contend with every fall.

MILK AND CREAM

Home Market For Dairy Products Will Soon Absorb Total Supply

Much has been written recently about the falling away in Canada's export trade in butter, cheese and other dairy products. Statistics show, however, that the falling away in export trade really indicates that the farmer is finding the home market of greater advantage than the far away market of Great Britain.

It is not generally known that every Canadian consumes on an average 15 pounds of butter, and three pounds of cheese every year and one pint of milk every day. When to this is added the increased consumption of cream for family use, together with the comparatively new ice cream and condensed milk trade, some idea can be formed of how the home market is absorbing all the farmer can produce.

The Dominion Dairy Commissioner estimates the home trade in dairy products at $105,000,000, while the exports are about $21,000,000.

It would be hard to convince the farmer, who is within a reasonable distance of a city like Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, or in the West, Calgary, Edmonton or Winnipeg, that the building up of these great industrial centres is not without advantage to all classes of the community. A trip in any direction out of Calgary or Edmonton brings one in touch with the big dairy development that is going on in the neighborhood of every Western town. Instead of waiting a whole year for a cash return on a speculative wheat crop, the farmers of the West are getting a cash return every week or month by shipping their grain in the form of dairy and meat products to adjacent markets. The home market, which can absorb all the farmer can produce at ever increasing prices, is not to be neglected, and the farmer who caters to the home market is serving not only his own but the interest of every Canadian best. Expansion in industrial enterprises under the existing trade policy develops urban centres, the farmers' nearest and best home market. Factory workers must be fed, and the high prices the farmer is getting to-day result in great measure from the enormous demand created by the artisan and his dependents.

Very Much So.

"I daresay that grumpy old millionaire did not leave one joiful recollection behind him when he died."

"Oh, yes, he did. He left a merry widow."

Minimum Wage For Women

A ruling by the Oregon welfare commission prescribes a minimum wage of $8.25 a week for all women employed in industrial occupations in the State of Oregon, and fixes fifty-four hours as the maximum they may be employed in any one week.

Increase in Average Pay

The average pay of every man, woman and child in the United States who works for wages or a salary was $610 in 1913. In 1900 the average pay was only $479, and thirty years before that but $370.

There are employed in the gold mines of the Transvaal 24,334 whites and 206,488 natives, according to recent figures and aggregate wages paid out annually is $68,881,758.

Scotland has had nine mine disasters since 1857, costing 427 lives.

Lucien Libecq, a fourteen-year-old boy living near Boulogne, accidentally shot himself in the stomach while playing with a revolver. In spite of his injuries, he cycled a distance of seven miles and worked for four hours before telling his employer what had happened. A doctor was called, and the boy was removed to the hospital to undergo an operation.

Retiring Author

If John Keble had had his way it is possible that his famous "Christian Year" might never have been published. He was extremely averse to it, and only yielded to the importunities of his friends and the pleadings of his father. Even so, he refused to have his name on the title page. In forty-five years it went through 158 editions and since it went out of copyright they have ceased to be counted.

Japs Never Swear

A lecturer in the Edinburgh Philosophical Institute recently said that there were no "swear words" in the Japanese language, and that one seldom heard angry words, and never cursing or swearing in a Japanese crowd.

FARMERS WILL APPRECIATE IT

Recent Tariff Reductions Better Than Reciprocity

There is one thing in connection with the reduction which the Government has made in the duty on agricultural implements which will be appreciated at its true value by the farmers of Canada, and it is this :—

If the reciprocity pact of 1911 had carried over the heads of the people the recent cut of 5 per cent. could not have been made. The reciprocity agreement provided for a reduction of only 2½ per cent., and if Canadians desired a further reduction they would be compelled to go begging to Washington, hat in hand, to get the permission of Americans to do so.

Time has splendidly vindicated the Conservative party in its great fight for our fiscal independence against those who would have made Canada an "adjunct of the United States," Ontario and Quebec a back yard for New England and New York, our West a field of exploitation for American trusts, and our workingmen the sweated slaves of those bloated barons of wealth who build for themselves ivory castles out of the skulls of their greed-slain victims.

OPPOSITION'S TRASHY TALK

Lowering Dignity of Commons

A vast quantity of misinformation on all sorts of subjects is poured into Parliament by such members from the West as Mr. Knowles, Dr. Neely and Mr. Turiff, and by Maritime members like Mr. Mackenzie, of Cape Breton, Mr. Kyte and Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro. The other night, in debating the budget, Mr. Turiff was manifestly talking at random. He read from the "Grain Growers' Guide" newspaper, of Winnipeg, a statement purporting to show that the price of agricultural implements of all kinds was from 30 to 60 per cent. higher in Winnipeg than at Minneapolis.

Had he taken the trouble to enquire he would have noted that while Minneapolis is only 500 miles from Chicago, the great implement-making centre, it is over twice as far from Toronto and Brantford, where most of the Canadian implements are manufactured, to Winnipeg; consequently the freight rates must have a good deal to do with affecting the price at the two points in question.

A MISREPRESENTATION

He paid no attention to this rather important fact, however, but accepted the Guide's figures without qualification. To make matters worse, the Guide had compared the wholesale figures at Minneapolis with the retail figures at Winnipeg. Even so, if Mr. Turiff had stopped to think he would have seen that the Canadian tariff on implements running in the main from 17½ to 20 per cent. could not possibly have been responsible for the alleged difference of 30, 40, 50 and 60 per cent. between the cost at Minneapolis and the cost at Winnipeg.

Mr. Cockshutt, M.P., of Brantford, found it easy, of course, to floor Mr. Turiff with regard to this particular statement. Further, Mr. Turiff alleged that Cockshutt plows were sold in the United States after paying the duty levied on them till the Underwood bill was passed for less than the selling price at Winnipeg. This was also a fiction. So far as can be ascertained, no Canadian agricultural implements have been sold in the States since the American duties were repealed, but prior to that an experimental shipment of Cockshutt plows was sent across the line, and this, according to Mr. Cockshutt, is what happened to it." They were seized at the border, condemned for under-valuation, dragged through the courts and fined thousands of dollars, although those plows were entered at a higher price in the United States than American concerns were entering their plows at the city of Winnipeg."

Such was the slender foundation of Mr. Turiff's story.

KNOWLES' FAIRY TALE.

A few days ago Mr. Knowles asserted that certain homestead inspectors in the West had abandoned their duties during the provincial election in Saskatchewan in 1912 in order to work for the Conservative party. He named one in particular as a gross offender. Mr. Rogers replied by showing that this man could not very well have attended to his duties during that time, inasmuch as he had been arrested at the instance of the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan and clapped in jail without rhyme or reason, and without knowing what he had been arrested for, except that he was a Conservative and, as such, suspected of being out of sympathy with the local authorities.

This is the sort of trash talked by the hour in the House when the more reckless men on the Opposition side have the floor. It is no wonder that the proceedings of Parliament are ceasing to interest the people at large.

WILL BEGIN WORK ON ALBERTA AND GREAT WATERWAYS

Edmonton, Alta., April 24.—Three thousand men and a large number of teams will be at work within thirty days on the grades for the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia and the Alberta & Great Waterways railroads, under construction in central and northern Alberta, according to official advices received in Edmonton today from J. D. McArthur, president of the two roads and builder of its lines.

"We are ready to begin work on the Alberta & Great Waterways road," Mr. McArthur said, "and we expect to have fully 1,500 men at work on the line within 30 days. The road, built under guarantee of the provincial government of Alberta, will be 350 miles in length, from Edmonton to Fort McMurray, on the Athabasca river, running through a country that is peculiarly adapted to dairying, poultry growing and mixed farming.

"During the winter months we have drawn in supplies along the line between Edmonton and Lac la Biche and the surveyors have located the route north of that point. We expect to construct a lot of grade this season. This line will connect with the steamboat route on the Athabasca river, and will open a vast stretch of country for settlement."

Fort McMurray, which has been a trading post for years, is sparsely settled, this being due to the lack of adequate transportation facilities. Prospectors who have been in the district during the last three years report the presence of large deposits of tar sands and natural gas and oil. A townsite has been surveyed and some homestead land has been taken up by settlers.

Mr. McArthur reports that 170 miles of steel have been laid on the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia line, which will be extended to the Alberta-British Columbia boundary, 400 miles northwest of Edmonton. The line is completed to Lesser Slave Lake, and the first division of 131 miles, to the town of Smith, is now in operation.

"We have been taking settlers and supplies to Smith for two months," Mr. McArthur adds, "and we are taking many more in from Sawridge this spring. They can go to Grouard by boats on Lesser Slave Lake, going thence overland 65 miles to reach the Peace River country. The Dominion government has surveyed the country and thousands of homesteads are available between Smith and the British Columbia boundary.

"We have the concrete piers in for the new bridge that will cross the Athabasca at Smith. This bridge will be constructed of steel and will be 900 feet in length. The steel is on the ground and we hope to complete the big span this season.

"During the winter we had teams at work drawing in supplies and placing them along the line between Smith and the crossing of the Smoky river. We already have the right of way cut out to the latter point, and we will soon have 1,500 men and a great number of teams to work on the grade. At the crossing of the Smoky we will erect another steel bridge.

"It is my opinion, based on personal observation and from reports I have received, that the Peace River country has a great future for mixed farming. The land is rolling, but with lots of open prairie as well as much timber. There are many big streams and water is available everywhere. The grass grows luxuriantly to a height of four or five feet, just the thing for stock of all kinds. The soil is adapted for the growing of all kinds of grain and vegetables."

Local Farmers Sell Pure Bred Stock For Good Prices

High prices was the order of the auction sale of purebred bulls at Calgary, April 15th, and some of our local breeders got very successful prices for their stock.

J. A. Markle, a heavy buyer, declared that within a year or two we should begin to see the results of this dispersal of purebred bulls. A rapid improvement in the quality of the cattle, combined with the great advantages that Alberta possesses for cattle raising, will undoubtedly result in a world-wide recognition of Alberta cattle.

The following were bought and sold by local men :

"Perseverance wins," said A. J. Markle, as he bought E. Plumb's fine four-year-old Shorthorn, Shakespeare, for $140 after some competition. Stafford Herp, a yearling, also raised by E. Plumb, was exchanged for $90 at the request of A. J. Stewart, Huntington.

D. Sinclair's Marquis, a fine red yearling, was snapped up quickly by J. A. Markle, Red Deer, at $135. M. Kinniburg, Airdrie, bought his brother, Scarlet Victor, for $180 after some competition; while Silver Beaux, another brother, fetched $190 from B. Thompson. Irma Roan Prince, the last yearling of the Sinclair breed, was knocked down to George W. Culp at $160. J. A. Markle, Red Deer, purchased Dunbow Chief, a fine three-year-old Shorthorn of J. Stather, Red Deer, for $165, after keen competition. Cherry Boy, Stather's other exhibit, a red two-year-old, was purchased by B. Thompson, Irma, for $150. R. Knight & Sons bought Roan Chief, an elephantine five-year-old Shorthorn bull owned by G. Stevenson, of Innisfail, at $240. "You got him cheap," declared Auctioneer Paisley.

T. Baird's 47th Alberta Hesoid, a fine two-year-old Hereford, went cheap to A. J. Markle, Red Deer, for $100.

J. A. Markle, Red Deer, bought Billy Ward, the three-year-old Shorthorn raised by C. J. McArthur, of Crossfield, for the reasonable price of $135.

Alexander McBlane's big five-year-old Shorthorn, Vernon, ran up to $155 easily, at which price he went to A. Wannop. "Very cheap," declared the auctioneer.

Duncan, another of Baird's two-year-old Herefords, went to J. A. Markle, Red Deer, for $150; while D. McCorty, Gopher Hood, was awarded Duke, another two-year-old, on offering $170. J. A. Markle bought Donald, another of Baird's two-year-olds, for $160, and Dandy, a brother of the same age, went to L. Ayott, of Champion, for $165. Marlby & Wells secured Valentine, another two-year-old brother, on coughing up $160, and J. A. Markle got Albert, another two-year-old, for $160. Bobby, answering to the same description, was sold to J. A. Markle for $175, while King, the last of the Baird lot, also a two-year-old, went to Marlby & Wells for $135.

Comet, a monster four-year-old raised by N. Robinson, of Innisfail, was fiercely bid for, but only B. Vetter had the nerve to stick until he got him at a cost of $245.

J. A. McCullough's Blackfalds champion, a fine two-year-old Aberdeen Angus bull, was sold for $235.

Caledonia, owned by C. L. Northey, of Red Deer, another fine black five-year-old bull, sold for $110 only to D. T. Pope. Doing a handsome little two-year-old, also belonging to Mr. Northey, brought $160.

Canada Will Make Good Showing at Panama Exposition

Mr. H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, has returned to his headquarters in Montreal after a business trip to San Francisco. While in California Mr. Charlton arranged for an early start to be made on the construction of the handsome pavilion which is to house the exhibits of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways at the Panama-Pacific Exposition next year.

Mr. Charlton has visited most of the big exhibitions of the past twenty-five years, and he states that for beauty of situation, grandeur of buildings and general scheme the San Francisco Exposition will mark a new world standard.

Five of the great main exhibit palaces are nearing completion and individual exhibitors will begin the installation of their show pieces this fall so that everything should be ready for the opening in February next. A distinct note of architectural beauty marks these structures. They are delicate and white and gleaming, giving the exposition grounds a fairy-like appearance when lit up at night. The Canadian Government building is making headway and it will compare well with those of the thirty-four other nations, who have accepted the invitations to take part in the celebration marking the opening of the Panama Canal.

Speaking of the Grand Trunk exhibit Mr. Charlton says : "We have one of the finest sites in the Exposition Grounds. This is right opposite the ferry landing where the boats will come in from across the Bay. Our building, which will cover about ten thousand square feet, will thus be one of the first to catch the eye of thousands of visitors as they enter the Exposition. The exhibits will show the wonderful resources of the country through which the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways pass, while prominence will also be given to the attractions Canada offers to tourists in the Algonquin National Park of Ontario, Muskoka Lakes and the new alpine wonderland opened up in British Columbia by the Grand Trunk Pacific. Thousands of travellers will pass along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, either going to or returning from San Francisco. The attraction of the most modern of transcontinental railroads is likely to prove very strong, and the journey along the Pacific Coast between Prince Rupert and San Francisco is also a delightful one.

CANADA'S INDEBTEDNESS

Ability to Pay Interest Charges Depends on Productivity.

The President of the Bank of Montreal, in his address to the shareholders at the annual meeting early in December, emphasized the fact that the balance of foreign trade has been heavily against Canada during the past decade. In the last six fiscal years imports exceeded exports in value up to $850,000,000, and this considerable gap has been made, in certain quarters, the subject of adverse criticism of Canada. We cannot, moreover, expect to go on widening the gap between imports and exports indefinitely. The lesson to be taken from these remarks is that the ability to earn interest charges on our heavy borrowings from abroad must come from increased productivity in farm, factory and mine, etc. A good portion of our borrowings are for the Dominion Government, and our ability to pay the interest charges depends on a growing revenue.

Canada's fiscal policy, during the past thirty years, has not only produced a revenue equal to all the claims of interest and sinking funds, but has afforded incidental protection to manufacturing, an essential factor in our national development. A reduction in the tariff to-day would not only reduce Canada's income, but in so far as it resulted in increased imports would lessen the productivity of Canadian factories, and therefore reduce in the long run the earnings from productive undertaking, which are required to pay interest.

Having in mind the serious condition in which the country has been placed during the past two years, the wisdom of disturbing the stability of Canada's trade policy at the present juncture is doubtful.

WAGES AND LIVING COST

Labor Secures Better Return To-day Than Ten Years Ago

In a discussion of the partpiayed by the tariff in the cost of living, the following appeared in the "New York Journal of Commerce" the other day:

"We presume, of course, that to some extent the tariff may be said to be responsible for the high cost of living, but we consider that the extent to which the tariff is responsible is very small in comparison with other causes.

Paid to Labor

"More than 50 per cent. of the cost of all production, be it agricultural or industrial, is the wages paid to labor. We all know that for several years past the price of labor has steadily and persistently increased. Not only so, but we also know that the hours of labor have steadily and persistently decreased. Putting these two causes together, is there any reasoning man who can deny that the high cost of living is due very many more times to the high cost of labor and the reduction in working hours than to the tariff system?"

Higher in Canada

The cost of living is higher in Canada than in any other country, according to recent official figures. By many this is ascribed to our tariff. But, if their contention is correct, how is it that the cost of living in Canada, which is a low tariff country, is higher than in the United States or Germany, which are high tariff countries?

Those who claim that the tariff is entirely responsible for the high cost of living in the United States must explain away our higher cost. When the United States tariff comes down to the level of ours, will the cost of living in that country go up to ours?

TWO PROVINCES

Prince Edward Island and British Columbia in Interesting Contrast

A contrast between conditions in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia formed the substance of an address delivered by Mr. C. C. James who prefaced his speech by saying that ministers, teachers in schools lawyers and doctors should know more about rural subjects as their daily work brought them in close contact with people whose lives were spent in agricultural pursuits. Business men should study the subject because so many business problems led straight back to the question of rural production. Political leaders needed the knowledge, because most of the important national questions dealt with rural affairs. And the people generally should know why we were buying beef from Australia, eggs from the United States and butter from New Zealand. These were the subjects that concerned every consumer. He limited his remarks to a study of the differences of soil, climate, people and production in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. The area of the Island Province was 1,400,000 acres; that of British Columbia was 366,000,000 acres. The population of the former was 93,000, of which 84 per cent. were dependent on rural pursuits. The population of British Columbia was 392,000, of which 48 per cent. depended on agriculture for a livelihood.

Prince Edward Island

Up to the present the people of Prince Edward Island had been depending solely on their farms for production. All the land was occupied. There were no Crown Lands and no forests. Hitherto agricultural production had consisted mainly of hay, oats and potatoes. A movement had been started to enlarge the dairy interests, fruit growing and poultry raising. A re-organizing of agricultural methods was taking place. The agricultural activity in Prince Edward Island was probably the greatest of any Province in Canada. In addition to farms, furs and fish were receiving attention. The black fox industry was one of great import in Canadian development. Over 200 companies had been organized for the breeding of wild animals for furs; black foxes, mink, racoon, and now Persian lamb was being added to the list. While there was some speculation, there was really sound investment in the industry. The black foxes alone were worth more than all the other live stock on the farms of the island. This industry was meeting an increased demand in the world's markets. The development of the fishing industry would add greatly to the wealth of the island. This referred principally to the cultivation of oyster beds. The Malpeque was the finest flavored oyster in the world, and the development of this industry was under direct Government supervision.

British Columbia

The problem in British Columbia was quite different. Hitherto forests, mines and fisheries had been the chief sources of wealth in the Province, said Mr. James. It had provided only a small fraction of the food required for consumption in the Province. Farm produce had been limited to fruits and dairy products. A change was now taking place. The railroads under construction were opening up in central and northern British Columbia, immense areas of farm lands quite different from the lands of southern British Columbia. The valleys were wide and open, and presented conditions that were ideal for raising live stock, while the prairie country of the Peace River section, penetrated far into the Province. He expected that in future grain growing, dairying and live stock production would add to the wealth of the Province and of the Dominion. A notable feature of the people of the Province was their activity and daring enterprise. It was a big Province with big resources, whatever the people undertook was carried out on a big scale. The Provincial scheme of highways was the most extensive and expensive of any in Canada.

TRAINING ARMY HORSES

Severe Schooling Required Before They Are Ready For War

For Army purposes, in addition to learning certain things, a horse must also be accustomed gradually to carry heavy weights and to sustain considerable fatigue. When young horses are suddenly plunged into the work of actual warfare, without previous careful training, they are sure to die in great numbers. This was the case in South Africa.

The young Army horse will probably begin his training in the riding school, two of his first lessons being obedience to the reins and proper balance. He is put on to long reins and sent round in a circle from right to left, with his trainer in the middle. Afterwards he is made to go in the opposite direction, from left to right. With regard to balance, it is necessary to teach him to hold his head up, and to keep his limbs well under control, instead of sprawling carelessly about in the way natural to young animals.

Another lesson the young horse has to learn is that of pulling himself up orderly in answer to a light signal from the reins. The instructor walks behind his pupil with a rein in each hand, and at a light pressure on his mouth the horse learns to come to a halt. Jumping is the next step in his education, and he is taught this still on the long reins, sometimes with the help of an old charger, who will give him a lead over the obstacles. By this time the youngster should be obedient to the long reins, and so the time comes for him to be mounted for the first time by his instructor. A man is placed at either side of his head, and the instructor, standing at the horse's left side, jumps up so that he is lying face downwards, across the saddle. This is probably done several times before the man actually mounts, so as to accustom the animal to the unwonted weight on his back. Then at last the trainer actually mounts, being particularly careful not to touch the young animal with his toe, as this would scare him and make him nervous. Amongst the many lessons yet remaining to be learned by the young horse is that of lying down with a man on his back. The rider throws his left stirrup across the withers. He gathers the reins and a handful of mane into his left hand drawing his horse's head to the right. Meanwhile, the man puts his weight on the horse's left side, grasping the back of the saddle with his right hand. As the horse sinks down the rider opens his legs and steps from his mount as the animal reaches the ground.

In actual battle it may be of the utmost importance that a horse shall remain where he is left, with the reins thrown over his head. To the end of the reins a sack is tied, and the horse is then left. If he moves forward, he treads on the sack, with the result that he gets a good hard jab in the mouth, which he does not forget, and in future, when left with the reins in that position, he is content to stand still until his rider's return.

RURAL DEPOPULATION

A Problem Closely Allied With the High Cost of Living

In an editorial dealing with this subject a few weeks ago the "Canadian Countryman" refers to the despairing utterances of the leaders of the Dominion Grange, Mr. W. C. Good and Mr. E. C. Drury. In their address to that body, which was recently in session in Toronto, they earnestly deplored the migration citywards which affects rural life in Canada as in every other civilized country. They blame the development of industrial centres for it, and, apparently, seek the remedy for the migration in reversing that development and destroying the opportunities which attract young men and women to town.

Let us see, says the editor of the "Countryman," Assuming Canadian cities and towns could be wiped out, or thrown into such distress that our young folks would avoid them, would not most of these young adventurers cross the boundary line, as formerly they did, to Canada's infinite loss, and the enormous gain of the republic? Anyone who knows these boys and girls who leave the farm knows that when they want to go, they will go, if it is only to seek blindly, at any distance, at any risk, that Eldorado of free opportunity to strive for themselves, to prove themselves, to be masters, each for himself!

The reason for migration lies in the country not in the town.

NOTICE

To James Sutherland Young

Formerly of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta.

TAKE NOTICE THAT an action has been commenced against you by Mary Cooke, in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judical District of Edmonton, in which the said plaintiff claims the payment of the sum of $971.42 and interest thereon, and the costs of this action, or an order that your interest in the N. E. ¼, 12-38-4, W. 5th, in the Province of Alberta, be foreclosed, under a mortgage made by you, and that the said property be vested in Mary Cooke.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT you are required to enter an appearance with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the Judicial District of Edmonton, at Edmonton, on or before the 9th day of June, 1914, pursuant to the order of the Master in Chambers, dated the 23rd day of April, 1914.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT unless you enter an appearance with the said clerk on or before the said date, judgment may be signed against you by default, and your interest in the said land may be foreclosed.

HYNDMAN, HYNDMAN, MILNER and MATHESON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Apl 29, 3w.

EARLY CLOSING BY-LAW

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the Council of the City of Red Deer under the provisions of The Early Closing Act, praying for the passing of the following closing by-law :

A By-law to provide for the early closing of Barber Shops within the City of Red Deer.

WHEREAS pursuant to The Early Closing Act, a petition has been presented by the occupiers of certain barber shops in the City of Red Deer, requesting the municipal council of the City of Red Deer to fix the hours of the several days of the week and afterwards all barber shops in the City shall be closed for serving of customers and in said petition allege that they constitute at least two-thirds in number of the occupiers of barber shops in the City of Red Deer.

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to the prayer of said petition, the municipal Council deems it necessary and expedient to pass this By-law ;

NOW THEREFORE THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, DULY ASSEMBLED, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS :

1. From and after the coming into force of this By-law, all barber shops within the city of Red Deer, and each of them, shall be and remain closed on each and every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights of the week, between the hours of seven o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock in the forenoon of the next following day, on Wednesday nights between the hours of nine o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock in the forenoon of the next following day, On Saturday nights between the hours of twelve o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock on the following Monday morning, except as follows :

Nights immediately preceding any day which may be a holiday by Statute or by proclamation of the Governor-General of Canada in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta in Council, or by proclamation of the City of Red Deer, when such shops shall be closed not later than the hour of seven o'clock in the evening, and on holidays coming on Mondays or Saturdays the said shops shall close at the hour of twelve o'clock in the forenoon.

2. This By-law shall come into force and be effective when it has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable on summary conviction, (a) for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding Five (5) dollars and costs ; (b) for a second offence, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars and costs ; (c) for a third or any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars and costs ;

Provided that no person shall be guilty of an offence against this By-law who serves after closing hour any customer who was in the shop prior to such hour.

DONE AND PASSED in open Council this ..... day of ..... March, A.D. 1914.

..... Mayor.

..... Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE is hereby given that objections to the petition presented to the Council praying for the passing of such By-law on the ground that such petition is insufficiently signed or otherwise affecting the validity or sufficiency thereof, must be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the City on or before the 18th day of May, 1914, and that if no such objections are filed before the said date the Council will forthwith proceed to pass the said closing By-law.

A. T. STEPHENSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The Mechanical Garage Company
2nd STREET, S. E.

Service Guaranteed. Auto Supplies in Stock. Tire Vulcanizing
We do repairs on all makes of Autos and Farm Gasoline Engines.

GASOLINE FOR SALE

Agents for Kissel Kar, Chandler "Six", and Hupmobile Cars

Wallpapers

JUST ARRIVED The latest creations in European Wallpapers and Wall Decorations. It is worth your time to come down and see these samples, as they are the finest ever put before the Red Deer public.

P. E. KENT & Co'y,
Painters, Decorators and Carriage Painters
P. O. BOX 314 - NORTH RED DEER

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid up - - $ 6,700,000
Reserve Fund - - $ 5,900,000
Total Deposits, over - 60,000,000
Total Assets, over - - 80,000,000

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President. E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

189 Branches in Canada

Accounts of Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards and Interest allowed at highest current rate.

F. M. HACKING, Mgr. RED DEER BRANCH.

RED DEER IRON WORKS.

Morrison Street, - Telephone 169.

Shaft turning, Wheelboring and Pipes screw cut to any size and number of threads by machinery.

Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern new machinery driven by Electric Motor.

J. W. BROUGHTON,
Engineer, Millwright, Machinist

Phone 67 Phone 67

Red Deer Creamery

HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE

The Creamery of Quality

NO Creamery in the Province of Alberta has a better record, to which is now added 1st and 3rd at Toronto Exhibition.

Give us your trade, and Get Satisfaction

Highest price paid for Fowl

SANITARY!

Hamilton's Bread is mixed by sanitary machinery, and made in a SANITARY Bakery. Only the purest materials used in manufacture.

CAKES and PASTRY a specialty

Eat Sanitary Food!

Hamilton's Bakery

Phone 15 Gaetz Avenue N.

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital authorized	$10,000,000
Capital paid up	7,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits	8,400,000
Total Assets over	77,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit

Red Deer Branch - E. J. CASE, Manager

YOU WILL NEED SOMETHING GOOD

For Sunday dinner. You can have the same by coming to the best market in the city.

Fresh killed beef, young pork, finest Alberta mutton and extra tender veal.

We are buyers of Live Hogs at Highest Prices.

P. BURNS & CO. LTD.

CITY COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the City Council was held Thursday evening last, with His Worship Mayor S. N. Carscallen in the chair, and Aldermen Smith, Coote, Watson and Carswell in attendance.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The Commissioners brought in the following report:

The bridge over Waskasoo Creek on Third St. North has been completed and the road roughly graded from Poplar St. to Parkvale Ave. The cost of completing the bridge (superstructure) was $385.00 and of the grading $87.00.

We inspected Third Ave. E. from Third St. N. to Fifth St. N., which Alderman Lord asked to have graded. As any grading done this year will have to come out of general revenue, and as this grading is not particularly required at present, we cannot recommend that it be done this year.

We are having the City Square cleaned up and all rubbish removed. We recommend that we be authorized to have the square ploughed, levelled to grade and seeded, and a temporary fence erected to protect the young grass. This will not interfere in any way with the permanent laying out, which should be planned by an expert. The cost of the work we estimate at $300.00.

The Hospital Board have asked for some improvements to be made to their grounds this year, and we believe a start should be made to improve the grounds. After an inspection, accompanied by F. H. Tallman, President of the Board, we came to the conclusion that it would be unwise to attempt any permanent improvements until we at first had a proper plan of the whole grounds prepared. We have requested Parks Superintendent Reader of Calgary to visit Red Deer and advise on the matter, and will report later after consulting with Supt. Halstead and Mr. Reader.

We inserted advertisement of debentures for sale in the Financial Post, Toronto, and also sent full particulars of the issues to debenture firms and we expect to receive a fair number of tenders.

The Health Inspector reported that the scavenger for the village of North Red Deer had deposited night soil on the nuisance ground during the winter and left it uncovered. We took the matter up with Reeve Kent and he arranged to have it covered at once. We also arranged with him that the Village of North Red Deer is to dig pits for night soil for its own scavenger and be responsible that they were kept in sanitary condition, the City of Red Deer to do the same, all other garbage to be dumped on the common dump.

We submit herewith catalogues of paint spraying machines. On account of the little use we have for one, and the uncertainty of the work they will do, we do not recommend the purchase of one. We would therefore ask you for instructions as to the acceptance of a tender for the painting of the building used last year by the Horticultural Society.

We have secured from Seymour & Dawe a plan showing the location of the water and sewer connections to the Hospital. These are on Lot 19, Plan K 2, and this lot should be purchased if it is decided to open a street south from Victoria Ave. We have prepared form of petition to have this work done as a local improvement and this will be handed to Mr. Hill or Mr. Piper.

We submit for third reading the by-law establishing a public library. Under the provisions of the Library Act, it is necessary to establish a Library Board, and we would recommend that you appoint the members at this meeting.

Most of the dead brush has been cut out of Waskasoo Park. We have instructed Foreman Morris to have the bridge leading to this park off Gaetz Ave. replaced and raised a few feet. We propose, subject to your approval, to make the following improvements this year to the parks: Waskasoo Park—Build six swings, two sand piles, two fire places of brick for boiling water, furnish tables and benches for family picnics, and fill in a few holes in the roadway. Gaetz Park—Build two additional swings, two brick fire places and one additional sand pile. Station Park—Coat the inside of the fountain with cement. Woodlea Park—Plough and plant potatoes to cultivate the soil.

We submit herewith report of the Medical Health Officer regarding condition of the septic tank at the Alberta Ladies' College.

We have had some filling done on streets where there were mud holes, and will continue filling holes where necessary.

The sidewalks have been inspected and repaired where required.

A public meeting has been called for Friday, the 24th inst., to arrange for a clean-up campaign. We trust all members of the Council will attend.

We submit accounts for your authorization to pay.

We submit by-laws for third reading.

We recommend that you appoint the assessment committee at this meeting.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. N. CARSCALLEN,
A. T. STEPHENSON,
Commissioners.

The report was adopted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence was received from the following:

Star Brass Works, Chicago, re. whitewashing and painting machines.

Alderman W. E. Lord, notifying Council of his absence.

Chatham Bridge Co., Edmonton, re. bridge over C.P.R. track.

Alberta Ladies' College, re. automatic valve.

Alberta Ladies' College, re. road allowance south of College.

Great West Lumber Co., re. statement of account against Agricultural Society.

Red Deer Agricultural Society, re. extension of water mains to the Exhibition Grounds.

Board of Trade, advising Council that the Market Committee had arranged for a public meeting to take place in the City Hall, Saturday, April 25th, at 2.30 p.m.

Red Deer Agricultural Society, requesting the city to advance $200.00 of their grant to assist in financing current expenses.

Canada Cement Co., Montreal, re. books on concrete bridges.

Alberta Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis—Letter addressed to Ex-Mayor Galbraith re. meeting to be addressed on above subject on Tuesday next, April 28th, in the City Hall.

Gorman, Clancey & Grindley, Calgary, re. incinerator plant for disposal of garbage.

Regarding Debentures—Wolverton & Co., Vancouver; W. L. McKinnon, Regina; Ontario Securities Co.; Imperial Bank, Wetaskiwin; Alberta School Supply Co., Edmonton; Geo. A. Stimson Co., Toronto; Bankers Bond Co., Toronto; A. E. Ames & Co., Toronto, and Financial Post.

A. T. Stephenson, returning officer, sent in the official returns of the voting on the by-laws, Feb. 14th.

By-law No. 358, 58 for, 13 against; By-law No. 359, 65 for, 6 against; By-law No. 360, 59 for, 10 against; By-law No. 361, 58 for, 12 against; By-law No. 362, 65 for, 7 against; By-law No. 363, 62 for, 10 against.

On motion of Alderman Carswell and Coote, H. H. Gaetz, J. F. Boyce, Whitehouse and Alderman Watson were appointed a Public Library Board, Messrs. Boyce and Gaetz being appointed for a two-year term and Messrs. Whitehouse and Watson the one-year term. The Mayor of the city is ex-officio a member of the Board.

Aldermen Lord and Botterill were appointed an assessment committee, on motion of Aldermen Smith and Coote.

W. E. Chadsey asked permission to repair the buildings on the property north of the Smith & Gaetz property, known as the Jarvis lumber yard. Permission was granted.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were passed:

Wage Sheet No. 1 $38.35, Steam Laundry 1.36, Seymour & Dawe 22.00, Firemen's Pay Sheet 131.80, D. B. Tailoring Co. 75.00, Hawkins & Co. 13.70, W. E. Trump .50, Secretary Agricultural Society 200.00, City of Red Deer 16.22.

On motion of Aldermen Coote and Smith, Aldermen Carswell and Lord were appointed a committee to attend the market meeting, Saturday afternoon, 25th inst.

The Council adjourned at 9.45 p.m.

How About Your Housework?

Noted doctors have said that housework is the best form of physical exercise for women—for it not only DEVELOPS but BEAUTIFIES.

The healthy woman ENJOYS her housework—she takes pleasure in keeping things spick and span—and it costs her practically no effort to do so—because she is HEALTHY.

Are you healthy? Do you find your housework pleasant and invigorating? Or do you dread it because you don't feel "just right"? That "don't feel just right" sensation may NOT be worth seeing a doctor about—but it is a pretty certain indication that you are suffering from Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness or Dyspepsia.

Next time you don't feel "just right" just try 15 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. You'll get relief—quickly.

England has TESTED and PROVEN, for over 40 years, its worth. There it is recognized as a standard remedy. It is almost purely herbal—Nature's own remedy for disordered stomach.

Price $1.00. Trial size 50c.

You can get Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup at

GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG & BOOK CO., LIMITED, Red Deer, Alta.

NO ALUM

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL

MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

A RECORD OF SUCCESS

Transportation rates have been a burden upon the Canadian people for many years, but no relief was given until the present Government assumed office.

The following record of the Conservative party, as contrasted with the Liberal party, is significant. The time is also but two years, compared with fifteen:—

EXPRESS RATES.

Liberals persistently neglected to make any effort to secure reductions. Within one year after taking office the Conservative Government secured a 20 per cent. reduction.

FREIGHT RATES.

The Liberal Government refused to investigate the question of freight rates in Western Canada.

The Conservative Government immediately ordered an exhaustive inquiry, with the result that enormous reductions have been ordered by the Railway Board.

OCEAN RATES.

The Liberals, after a half-hearted attempt at an inquiry, quit, and then blocked any investigation.

The Conservatives have started in a business-like way to investigate the question, though greatly handicapped by the neglect and discourtesy of the late Liberal government.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF INACTIVITY

The Liberal administration never seriously attempted to secure lower express rates, refused a railway freight rate inquiry, and blocked investigation of ocean freight rates.

A TWO-YEAR RECORD.

The Conservative Government have already secured substantial reduction in express rates, have cut down railway freight rates, and are energetically conducting an enquiry into the question of ocean freight rates.

Amateur Athletic Union Meet

The Alberta Amateur Athletic Union met at Calgary Easter Monday.

President Ward, of Edmonton, was in the chair, and there was a big attendance of delegates. Both the president and the secretary read long and very interesting reports in connection with the work of the year, which showed that the work under the union was of a highly satisfactory nature, and was increased in bulk as well as quality.

It was stated by the chairman that it was most desirable that the best men be got for officials in all the meets.

A. Gray, who was professional three years ago, made an affidavit, and was reinstated as an amateur. The suspension on Ward, who was committed last year, was raised on the motion of Rev. Robert Pearson. Messrs. Pepper D. G. Baxter, and H. F. Baxter, who were honest enough to admit that they had played in a semi-professional organization some five years ago, but not since, could not obtain reinstatement, although there was considerable protest by the members. It was felt by a number that a man was worthy of one chance to get back, and that if he jumped again after that he should remain out for all time. As it was, the rule was certainly too strict.

E. Rowe was also reinstated on the motion of Horace Meeres, Red Deer.

FOOTBALL MEN START ARGUMENT.

President Gow, of the Alberta Football association, raised the question of the status of football players under the new affiliation resolution, which had been passed by the football men earlier in the day. He was informed by President Ward that the football league would have no standing with the A.A.U. after that meeting, but the individual players would be treated with if they desired to take part in amateur sports.

Secretary Ballantyne reported a very satisfactory balance on hand, the bank book showing that the union had $249.27 to its credit. There were 12 clubs or associations with 776 cards last year under the jurisdiction of the union. That was a great record.

GOVERNORS APPOINTED

The governors appointed from the different branches of sport were as follows:

Alberta Football Rugby Union—Dr. E. G. Mason.

Alberta Hockey Association—Messrs. Pearson, Chown and Mann.

Police Athletic Association of Edmonton—Chief Lancey.

Caledonian Society of Edmonton—Out.

C.P.R. Natural Resources, Calgary—L. A. Lambert.

Y.M.C.A. Association—G. H. Morton.

Y. M. C. A. Lethbridge—J. R. Gilmour.

Fort Saskatchewan—No delegate.

Medicine Hat Athletic Association—H. Lang.

Governors-at-large—H. Ballantyne, Calgary; Mayor Brown, Medicine Hat; Professor Edwards, Calgary University; Lacrosse, Anthony McKinley, Calgary; F. Maxwell, Lethbridge; Killam, Maclean.

SKIN ON FIRE?

Just the mild, simple wash, the well known D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema, and the itch is gone.

We have sold other remedies for skin trouble, but none that we could personally recommend as we can the

D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION

GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG & BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED, Red Deer.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

THERE IS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN YOUR TOWN . . .

Photos taken from 9 a.m. till 9 p.m.

THE VAN DYCK STUDIO.
Apl 22, tf.

ROBE FOUND.

On Gaetz Avenue, Saturday last, a fur robe. Owner can have same by applying to Dr. R. Allan, Humber Block. Apl 20

ROOMS TO RENT.

Two furnished rooms to rent. Gentlemen only. Close in. Apply 209, 2nd Ave. East.
Feb. 25, tf.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From purebred Light Brahmas, White Wyandottes and White Orpingtons.—H. P. ELLIS, Poplar St.
April 15, 4w.

FARM TO RENT.

Mr. J. G. Harris desires to rent his quarter-section of land, located about two miles east of Red Deer. Rent desired, $125 a year. Apply at News Office for further particulars.
Mch 11, tf.

NICE GARDEN PLOT TO RENT.

To rent, a garden consisting of about an acre and a half of first class soil. Apply to News Office.
Red Deer, Apl 14, 1914.

NOTICE.

Mr. Butterworth has turned over the business to me again, and I will do my best to give every satisfaction. My prices will be reasonable owing to hard times. So if you want your chimneys, carpets, windows, yards or houses cleaned, have the old time window and carpet cleaner, ROBERT GEE. Leave orders at 136, 3rd St. S., or P.O. Box 532.
Apl 22, 1m1.

FARM FOR SALE.

149 acres, located N.W. 32-37-23, W. 4, two miles from Ardley and Delburne; 35 acres under cultivation. Will sell cheap. Write CHAS. C. MITCHELL, Ellicottville, N.Y., R. F.D. No. 1.
Jan. 28, 6m1.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Some fine young geldings and fillies for sale, broken and unbroken; also some half bred Hackney drivers, well broken, not afraid of autos, plenty of go in them, and will be sold reasonable. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS & SONS.
Red Deer, Jan. 29, 1913.

GASOLINE.

From 62 to 68 gravity, histillate, kerosene, cylinder and gear oils, and greases. Buy direct from the refiners. Save all intermediate profits. We want to reach all who operate traction engines. We can ship assorted carload lots in 55 gallon steel drums. This will save you money on your requirements. Deal with the refiner direct. Write us estimating your requirements for spring, and nearest shipping point. By return mail we will quote you. Give us a chance to convince you. THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SALES CO., 1115, Lubric Bldg., Cleveland O.
Apl 15, 6w1.

Hugh Baird H. A. McKenzie

Baird & McKenzie

Builders and Contractors

ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.

Address:
P.O. Box 372, Red Deer

WANTED---A Good Salesman

for every district in MAN. SASK. & ALTA., where we are not represented.

We offer a splendid list of hardy varieties tested by the Western Experimental Stations.

Hybrid Crab Apples, Compass Cherries, Chickasaw Plums, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, Seedlings for windbreaks and shelter belts.

Highest commission paid.
Handsome free outfit.
Exclusive territory.
Write for terms.

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Fonthill Nurseries
TORONTO - ONTARIO

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; $1.50 six months. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

ST. LUKE'S PARISH HALL

The Hall and Basement, (including Kitchen, Etc.) can be rented separately or together, for Public or Private Meetings, Socials, Concerts, Theatricals, Receptions, Etc.

Every convenience, including first-class crockery and cutlery for serving banquets and teas provided.

For terms apply to one of the Board of Management, viz:

R. B. Welliver
A. G. Ayres.

Professional Advertising

The physician has a sign on his door. That is an advertisement to the passer-by. Comparatively few people see the sign however.

Why not carry your sign into all the best homes in town? You can do so by a Classified Want Ad. and without loss of professional dignity too.

OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

NEVER VARIES IN ITS SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE

Makes a large, light loaf, with a crisp crust, wholesome body, and fine flavor

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.
Medicine Hat, Winnipeg, Ft. William, Montreal.

The W. E. Lord Co.

C. J. Smith
THE TAILOR

has on view all the latest Spring styles and samples in Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring.

Ladies' Suits to measure, from $18.00 up

Gents', from $20.00 up.

We guarantee Fit, Style and Satisfaction to all our customers.

Cleaning
Pressing
Repairing

C. J. SMITH
The People's Tailor
ROSS AVE.

A Market for Red Deer

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING ON FRIDAY LAST

At a public meeting, in the city hall, Red Deer, Saturday, April 25, with representatives present from the local U.F.A. Unions, it was decided, by a practically unanimous vote, that the time had come when we should have a public market. R. B. Welliver, as president of the Board of Trade, presided over the meeting, which was also addressed by Mrs. Newhall, of the Calgary Consumers' League. The meeting was called for 2.30, but it was about 3.20 before a start was made, owing to so many citizens attending the funeral of one our late prominent citizens, Mrs. J. Grant McGregor. The chairman first addressed the meeting briefly, stating in part that the Board of Trade had been working hard on this market question for months, and it was up to this meeting to decide definitely whether we were to have a market or not, as one thing or the other had to be done right away. He then called upon Mr. Whitehouse to address the meeting.

Mr. Whitehouse said that the question of a market had first been brought forward by the Edwell U. F.A., who had asked the assistance of Red Deer in the matter, in conjunction with the various U.F.A. Unions. An attempt had been made to get a concensus of opinion from the citizens by issuing coupons, but the result had not been favorable, as very few had signed them. They had also appeared before the Women's Institute of Red Deer and discussed the question with them, and had considerable correspondence with the Consumers' League and Superintendent of Calgary market on the question. In conclusion, he said that if it was the opinion of this meeting that we should have a market, the committee would at once go into the matter of ways and means.

The chairman next introduced Mrs. Newhall to the audience, who gave a detailed account of the reasons for forming a Consumers' League in Calgary, and the many troubles and difficulties that had to be overcome before the Calgary market was established on anything like a firm basis. She dealt with the question from many points of view, showing the interest taken in all parts of the world on the question of the high cost of living. She illustrated the fact that in the early days machinery was brought into use to cheapen the production of articles, but the machinery of today, namely, the middle man, instead of cheapening made things dearer. As far as the west is concerned, it is hard to do without the middle man in many cases, but there were lots of cases where the producer and consumer could be brought together, and a market was the place to bring this about. In speaking of the merchants in connection with the high prices, she thought that, while they may not be greedy, they were extravagant, which all helped to keep up the cost. Public markets also gave the rights of examination to cost of production, and farmers could not expect to sell at the same price as the merchants who had more expenses, but the producer coming into direct touch with the consumer got a distinct understanding what they would stand for and should be able to sell cheaper than the merchant. Mrs. Newhall emphasized the fact that a whole lot depended upon the women; it was necessary that they should give the market question their undivided support, if it was to be a success, and it was also up to the farmers to see that they did not glut the market one day and leave it without goods another, and what was more, both producer and consumer must be prepared to meet with disappointments at first, but she was satisfied we had the material here to make a big success of the market question if we tried. She further told how each of the members of the Women's Institute of Calgary, to be certain of getting people to their opening day, phoned to five different persons, and got each of those five to phone to five more, and so on, so that they were assured of a large number of people being present. Mrs. Newhall took her seat amid applause.

The chairman said he was delighted with Mrs. Newhall's address, and thought she must have the welfare of Calgary at heart to show so much enthusiasm, and he was struck with her powers of memorizing.

H. H. Gaetz said he had already decided in his own mind that we must have a market, but that he did not expect it to be a success from the start, but that it would eventually be so. He had great pleasure in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Newhall for her address. This was unanimously passed, and acknowledged by Mrs. Newhall.

A general discussion then followed. T. A. Gaetz said he was not opposed to the scheme, and that the people should have what they wanted. He was willing for the majority to rule.

W. E. Lord said everyone knew that he was in favor of a market, and he would be pleased to see it go ahead, as we had something to gain by it, but it would be well to organize the producers, so that the object in view would not be killed.

Jas. Comer, representing the Edwell U.F.A., said the farmers years ago raised vegetables and found no market for them, but thought that the farmers would get busy alright if a market was found for them.

T. P. Parcels said he was there in the place of a deputation from Penhold U.F.A., who had found it impossible to be there. He had nothing to report except that Penhold U. F. A. were prepared to back the scheme and give it their support.

Mrs. Judge Lees was doubtful if there were enough consumers. A large percentage of people of Red Deer grew their own vegetables and raised quite a few chickens, but there was no question but what they would patronize the market for what they were short of.

P. E. Kent asked Mr. McKenzie, Superintendent of Calgary market, to tell him what would be done with the goods not sold.

The reply was that it was bought up for shipment to B.C.

John McClennan referred to the markets of Ontario and the Old Country. While he recognized the fact that we had not the consumers here, we were situated between two large centres, Edmonton and Calgary, who could not begin to grow half of what they needed, and we could supply them. He said there had been one and a half million dollars spent on vegetables in 1912.

Mayor Carscallen was not sure as to how it would work out. We had not the consumers, and while he was in favor of a market, it would be better to have some reasonable hopes of success before putting it into operation.

G. W. Smith said we should not overlook the fact that there was a vast difference between Red Deer and Calgary; the conditions were not all the same—all the consumers here were producers. He did not wish to throw cold water on the scheme, and was in favor of a market, providing we could get the buyers in, as this district could supply a good many Calgarys, but a lot depended also on getting the stuff here.

Madame Quigg, in referring to the quality of potatoes she had purchased on coming to this country, first said they were of a very poor standard, and being a lover of that vegetable, she had been forced to import seed from Ireland and grow them herself, but if she could purchase good potatoes she would much rather do so than be bothered with growing them.

Messrs. Jamieson, Beatty and others also spoke, after which a motion that Red Deer should have a market was put to the meeting, and a standing vote taken, which was unanimous. The meeting then adjourned.

At the close of the public meeting, the Board of Trade committee, representatives of the City Council and United Farmers' Unions met and discussed ways and means, bringing in the following resolution:

Moved by H. H. Gaetz, seconded by P. E. Kent:

That whereas this joint committee, composed of representatives from the Red Deer Board of Trade, the City Council, the Village of North Red Deer, the Women's Institute of Red Deer, and the various Farmers' Unions in the district, having carefully composed the proposal to establish a weekly market at Red Deer, and being of the opinion that the project is feasible, and that the establishment of such market would be of great advantage to the producers and consumers of the city and district;

Therefore be it resolved that the Council of the City of Red Deer be respectfully requested to take such steps as may be necessary to establish a weekly market within the city, and that the first market be arranged for the first Thursday in May, and thereafter on each Thursday.

Palace Livery

Horses and Auto up-to-date in every way, and at your service

Day and Night.

Reid Bros.

First St. S. PHONE 17

JUST ARRIVED

PRATT'S

Animal Regulator
Poultry "
Roup Cure
Lice Killer

Chick Food for The Young Chicks

at

Nevison's HARNESS SHOP

Trunks, Bags, Gloves, Tents Etc., Etc.

Arabian Nights at The Empress

The management of the Empress Theatre, by special request, has decided to play The Arabian Nights. This is a play from a well known and widely read novel, staged by amateurs of Red Deer, and should receive the support of all good citizens and well wishers to the development of our young folks. The management of the Empress will take pride in helping to develop any local talent that may exist in Red Deer. Come out and by your support encourage them. May the 4th at the Empress Theatre, Prices, 15 cents for children, 25 cents and 35 cents for adults.

Gun Club Shoot

The first regular shoot of the Red Deer Gun Club was held at the traps on the evening of last Monday. The weather was not conducive to high scores, but the composite average for the evening was surprisingly high, 67 per cent.

D. A. Smith	23
F. L. Lund	23
Dr. W. H. Plaxton	21
W. R. Davis	21
F. W. Kemp	19
G. B. Parker	18
G. S. Ware	16
S. V. Day	16
R. L. Gaetz	14
H. Bawtinheimer	12
J. M. Campbell	9

D. A. Smith, gold button; F. L. Lund, silver button; Dr. W. H. Plaxton, bronze button.

The War in Mexico

Vera Cruz, April 27.— With all ceremony, the firing of a salute and dress parade, the American flag was raised today over the division headquarters of Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. Over the customs house the flag has been flying since the landing of the American forces, but until now there has been no ceremony indicating the formal occupation of Vera Cruz.

Washington, April 28.—Spanish Ambassador Riano, in charge of the affairs of Mexico in the United States, today informed Secretary of State Bryan that Gen. Huerta had unconditionally accepted the principle of mediation as involved in the proposal of the governments of Brazil, Argentina and Chile. Admiral Badger reported today that all was quiet in Vera Cruz, that disturbances had ceased and that business was resuming its normal course.

Poplar Ridge

Geo. Norris has returned from California, and will spend the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hart gave a dance at their home on Friday evening.

Ed. Burns has returned to Pleasington, Alta., after spending the winter at Poplar Ridge.

Mr. Shandy and family have moved to Eckville.

The old Bean place has been sold to two Germans for $20 an acre. They intend raising wheat, having brought seed with them from Germany.

Rumors were afloat last week that the Red Deer Auto Club were having the roads fixed up, but such is not the case; it is government work. The road is now being smoothed over with the drag, and we have been informed that this will be all the government work that will be done on this road this year.

CLEARVIEW.

On Wednesday, April 15th, the ladies of the surrounding district met at the home of Mrs. Norman Michener, and a Women's Institute was organized. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. J. H. Comfort on Tuesday, May 5th. Mrs. Lees and Mrs. Muldrew, of Red Deer, will address the meeting. All ladies cordially invited.

PRAIRIE FIRE SCARES CITIZENS.

The prairie fire north of town on Monday morning gave quite a scare to some of the residents on the outskirts of the town. While the fire did no damage, it was too close to the residence of A. W. G. Allen to be pleasant and had covered eight to ten acres before it was put out.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

The advertised sale of land for taxes took place in the city hall, Monday afternoon. It is estimated that over 90 per cent. of the taxes were paid, the majority of unpaid taxes being from outside sub-divisions. Consequently there were very few properties for sale, but a few were put up and sold.

BIRTHS

At the Memorial Hospital, Red Deer, Thursday, April 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Armstrong, of Evarts, a son.

At Poplar Ridge, Saturday, April 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Milne, a son.

At Red Deer, Monday, April 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Karhoff, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At the Manse, Red Deer, on Tuesday, April 28th, by the Rev. W. G. Brown, Mrs. Rachel Jennie Tweed of Pitenx, Alta., to Mr. George Samuel Jayes, of the same place.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Clean-up day, May 8th.

S.O.E. meet tonight. White Rose.

Mrs. Quigg is not receiving today.

Mrs. W. L. Martin will not receive again this season.

Reg. Alcock, of Coronation, is a visitor in town for a few days.

Webb's Music Store for repairs of every musical instrument and talking machine.

G. R. Kooivill, telegraph operator of the C.P.R., has been transferred to Fernie, B.C.

W. D. Scott's father and mother have arrived from Toronto to spend a few weeks' holiday with him.

Mrs. George A. Madden and Miss Clara Madden will receive the first Friday, and not again this season.

Ed. Smythe, of Wetaskiwin, is the new telegraph operator at the C. P. R. depot.

North Red Deer Council were represented at Mrs. MacGregor's funeral by Reeve Kent and Secretary J. E. Welton.

Don't forget the Presbyterian Church choir recital, Friday, May 22nd. A good programme is in course of preparation.

Mrs. Jarvis, having only three weeks left to clear her stock, is offering the balance of her stock of hats at your own price.

Mrs. Dr. H. George, Ross St., will receive Friday of this week, and afterwards the first Friday of each month.

D. S. Long and wife are leaving for Armstrong, B.C., tomorrow, where they will reside for the future.

Mrs. J. E. Cunningham leaves Europe for home this week, and may be expected in Red Deer about the middle of May

H. M. Gilbert, Red Deer, was among those who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., last week.

Red Deer City Football League will be strengthened by the inclusion of an all Canadian team, and we understand they will have a good line-up.

If you want the Horticultural Society to supply you with native spruce, balm or birch, leave your order early, at R. B. Welliver's office.

Robert Eggiman, who has been living in Oregon, U.S.A., for the past four years, has returned to his farm south of Evarts, where he will make his home for the future.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. LaFrance returned from their honeymoon last week, and spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Smith, leaving for their home at Acme yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Wood returned from their wedding trip last week and are receiving congratulations of friends. They have taken up residence on Victoria Avenue.

A little girl, about seven years of age, who is a very strong admirer of Chief Anderson, saw him pounding a stray dog the other day, and made the following remark: I will never love Mr. Anderson again, unless somebody else does it for me."

Mrs. Robinson, of Vancouver, is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Lord.

Mrs. G. H. MacDonald, of Edmonton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Huestis, Mr. Huestis having returned from his business trip to the coast a few days ago.

The regular monthly meeting of the Alberta Women's Institute will be held in the lecture room of the Methodist Church on Saturday afternoon next, May 2nd, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. G. W. Greene will give a talk on pastry making, and Dr. C. W. Sanders will give an address on "First aid."

The Mechanical Garage Co., of this city, who have the agency for the Hupmobile car, were successful in placing two touring cars this week, one in Lacombe and the other in Red Deer. The car is very attractive in design and is first class mechanically. With the service guarantee that is behind them, they should become one of the most popular cars in the province.

The only impassable mud hole between Wetaskiwin and Calgary for automobiles is about one mile each side of the A.C.R. track, from six to eight miles south-west of Red Deer on the Edmonton trail. Those responsible for this owe it to the travelling public, whether by auto or team, to put it right at once. We understand this road was repaired by the government up to each side of Mr. Michener's constituency and then left. If this is so, it is a most contemptible piece of business.

E. Carswell, Superintendent of the Live Stock Department of the Alberta Farmers' Co-Operative Elevator Company, Limited, left with his family for Calgary yesterday, where he will reside in future. Mr. Carswell owing to his having made a success of the co-operative business at Red Deer, has been selected for this important post, and has for some time been supervising the purchase of hogs at different parts of the province where the farmers are just beginning to realize the immense possibilities there are along this line. Mr. Campbell will have charge of the Red Deer branch of the Co-operative association. Forty-six elevators were built by the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company last year, and seven, including Red Deer, have been taken over by the Company, making eighty-three elevators that will be in operation this fall.

To cure depression costs 25 cents. Parish Hall, May 7th.

Mrs. Jarvis is offering the balance of her straw hats at 50c each.

Have you read the Day Hardware Co., ad.?

All roads lead to—. No, not on May 7th. All lead to the Parish Hall.

Mrs. H. M. Kingzett has been visiting friends at Edmonton with Mrs. Beaumont.

Geo. W. Greene is progressing very favorably after his operation, and is out of the hospital again.

Five dollars cash and a small monthly payment will put a nice dinner set in your house.

It is cheaper to have your chimney cleaned than to take the water of life freely from the Brigade.—R. Gee.

Ribbons 10c per yard, malines 20c per yard; also 42 inch wide silk chiffon, regular 85c, at 45c per yard, at Mrs. Jarvis', Ross Ave.

A table cloth was sent to Mrs. W. H. Hadley in mistake from the Parish Hall last week end. Owner please enquire.

Burnley Football Club defeated Liverpool at London, England, on Saturday last, by one goal to none in the English Cup final, before close on 100,000 people.

Now is the time to plant trees. Leave your order for native spruce, balm or birch at R. B. Welliver's office, and the Horticultural Society will try to supply you with good trees.

The Red Deer City Football League committee will meet in H. J. Snell's jewellery store, Friday night, May 1st, at 8 p.m. Representatives of clubs are requested to be there on time. W. H. Hadley, President.

Twenty young hopefuls, actors and actresses. Great play. Pretty staging. Great talk. All home productions, but not homely. Parish Hall, May 7th. "The Mole King's Daughter."

A Correction

Our modest old friend, J. E. Oldford, of Penhold, seems to think he would be sailing under false colors to allow us to call him a sealing captain, and sends us the following letter in explanation, which we are glad to publish:

Penhold P.O. April 27, 1914.

To the Editor of The News.

Dear Sir,—In your issue of the 22nd I am referred to as having been a sealing captain, which statement is not correct.

I wish to state that I never was a sealing captain; never was to the ice fields in a ship in my life, but I have been master of fishing for 25 years or more, my largest crew being ten men. It was cod we were after, not seals. I have had some experience on the Atlantic, and I know for sure the water is salt.

J. E. OLDFORD,
Penhold P.O.

Mr. Oldford informs us that $250 has so far been raised for the sufferers in Newfoundland, and a full account of subscriptions will be acknowledged later on.

Notice

Mr. H. A. Crocker, Edwell, will travel for the season through the districts of Edwell and Willowdale his young Clyde stallion, "The Boss" imported at the same time and from the same owner as Mr. Sims' champion mare. "The Boss' is of Hiawatha blood, and is a fine representative of the Clyde.

Terms: $12, $2 at time of service, and $10 when mare foals a live colt. James Freeman, groom.

Apl 29, 3w.

Will Stand at Reid Bros. Barn

H. A. Crocker's standard bred stallion, Little Billee, will stand for mares for the season at the Palace Livery, Reid Bros.' barn.

Little Billee's colts are well known and command the highest prices for their class of stock—good, big, strong horses from 1100 to 1300 lbs. with good action and endurance. Terms: $10 when mare foals a live colt.

H. A. CROCKER, Edwell.

Apl 29, 3w.

FOR SALE.

Choice potatoes for seed or cooking. Price 50 cents per bushel. Orders can be left at post office, Red Deer.—MRS. WM. JONES.

Apl 29, tf.

HAIR WORK.

Miss Waller will attend ladies at their homes for hair dressing, manicuring, shampooing, face massage, etc. Combings made up. P.O. Box 428, phone 59, Red Deer.

Apl 15, 1m1.

LOST.

From Mr. E. H. Jones' quarter-section, 4 miles S.W. of Sylvan Lake, Thursday night, one bay horse, 6 years old, with wire cut on right front foot, and it also had a halter on when seen last. Would finder kindly notify J. G. White, Sylvan Lake, or the Landon Cockshutt Implement Co., Red Deer.

Sylvan Lake, Apl 29.

A Few of the Articles You will be Needing:

Curtain Stretchers	Fishing Poles
Carpet Beaters	Fishing Tackle
Carpet Stretchers	.22 Rifles
Flower Pots	.22 Shells
O'Cedar Polish	Refrigerators
Liquid Veneer	Ice Cream Freezers
Stove Pipe Enamel	Jap-a-Lac
Paint Brushes	Wood Dyes
Door Mats	Paints
Brooms	Chicken Wire
Carpet Sweepers	Lawn Fence
Lawn Mowers	Varnishes
Garden Rakes	Lawn Hose
Wheelbarrows	Reels
Garden Hoes	Sprayers
Spades	Watering Cans
Shovels	Alabastine
Digging Forks	Silkstone
Wire Screen	O'Cedar Mops
Screen Doors	Floor Wax

We carry a large stock of the above goods. Phone orders are appreciated, and will receive our best attention, and prompt delivery.

Best Value and Best Service for Your Money at

THE DAY HARDWARE COMPANY

Phone 76 Gaetz Ave. S.

We Undersell, but do not Undervalue

Harness and Saddlery
Trunks and Bags
Suit Cases and Gloves

SCHULZ THE GAETZ AVE. HARNESS MAN

Our stock has been very largely increased, during the last week, by the arrival of a carload of

Bedroom and Dining-room Furniture

We are in a position to show you one of the largest ranges of DRESSERS ever seen in this vicinity. We have a stock of more than 30 Dressers in Mahogany, Quartered Oak, Birch Mahogany, Surface Oak, Etc.

Prices, from $9.50 to $40.00

SPECIAL

SOLID OAK Dining-room Suite

consisting of Buffet (full size), Round Extension Table with pedestal, 5 small and one arm dining-room chairs (in solid oak with leather seats) at

$65.00 the Suite

These are in the fashionable Fumed Finish.

BRASS BEDS

We have in stock over 20 Brass Beds, at prices that meet every taste. We handle only Ideal Beds, and guarantee them. There is no better bed on the market. Prices from $15.50 to $37.50

A very large stock of IRON BEDS from $3.75 up

We have recently added a large consignment of SEA GRASS FURNITURE, and prices are lower than ever.

We carry practically everything you need to furnish your house, including such things as VERANDAH SHADE, and it will certainly pay to inspect our stock before buying.

E. C. JOHNS & CO.

FURNITURE DEALERS - GAETZ AVE. NORTH

FOR SALE.

1 Trio of White Crested Black Polands, $12.00; 1 Pair of Kellerstrass Strain White Orpingtons, $7.00; 2 Breeding Pens of White Wyandottes at $10 per pen.—H. P. ELLIS, Box 190, Red Deer, Alta.

Apl 29, 2w1.

SYLVAN LAKE.

Mr. Edmond Rosse wishes to inform his past patrons and all desirous of a quiet boarding place during their vacation at Sylvan Lake, that he intends opening his family hotel on the 1st of June. Only boarders will be catered for, not a restaurant business.

Apl 28, 1m.